



To provide for the appointment of Wreckmasters, and define their duties.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly
of the State of Okso. That it shall and may be
lawful for the courts of comman pleas in the
everal counties in this State, bordering on the
Lake, bays, rivers and sounds thereof, and they
are hereby required, each and every year hereof more discress and fit person or persons, not
after, and oftener if necessary, to appoint one
or more discress that he special to the court so making the appointment,
commissioner or commissioners of wreeks, in
appointment of Wreckinay be; and further, in case any goods shall be
may be; and further, in case any goods shall be
may be; and further, in case any goods shall be
may be; and further, in case any goods shall be
found upon or in possession of any person that
shall have been stolen or unlawfully carried off
from any ship, or other vessel in distress or
any ship or other vessel in distress or
any ship or other vessel in distress or
any ship, or other vessel in distress or
any ship or other vessel in distress or
any ship, or other vessel in distress or
any ship or other vessel in distress or
any ship, or other vessel in distress or
any ship, or other vessel in distress or
any ship, or other vessel in distress or
are hareby required, each and every year hereafter, and oftener if necessary, to appoint one
or more discress and fit person or persons, not
a prophetic. The publisher of the shill be late to the owner,
shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one
the all the person of the best of the sale of said goods as found
to the immediate love of said power.
Sec. 13. That if any person shall put up
that it is all last. It shows the person
to the immediate love of said such vessel whereby
and the immediate love of said power.
The publisher of the sale o appointment not tess than one year, nor more than five years, at the discretion of said courts, and shall severally enter into bond to the State

Sec. 8. That should any vessel or other prosum not less than five thousand dollars, for the more than twenty thousand dollars, for the seed of the Secretary of this State; and it shall be the datic of the counts of the counties of this State bordering on the office of the Secretary of this State; and it shall be the daty of the clerks of said courts of said courts, for each of the persons the seal of said court, for each of the persons the same to him: Provided, That when any commissioner is appointment or boad, until the time therein expressed shall have expired.

Sec. 8. That should any vessel or other property be cast on shore within the timits of any sum not less than five thousand dollars, for the same as owner, no person present to claim the same as owner, no person present to claim the same as owner, and of the counts of the commissioner of this district, and in case of his death or absence a commissioner of save any vessel or cargo or any person as the first of said court; the commissioner of the death or absence a commissioner of save any vessel or cargo within three years next of the death or absence a commissioner of the save of this death or absence a commissioner of save any person of the counties of this State bordering on the district, and in case of his death or absence a commissioner of save any person of the save and the said courts of their said courts of the said court; the said courts of the public newspapers in which said goods shall be found as a fareas of the save and the save an

shall have authority, from time to time, to lay off and alter, at the discretion of the said courts, two or more districts on the Lake, bays, sounds and rivers adjoining the lake, bays, sounds and rivers, adjoining their respective counties, and in such cases, to appoint a commissioner in each and every district, who shall have the sole authority of commissioner of wrecks in the district to which be shall be appointed, and give bond to the State as aforessid. and in case no person shall claim the same and coles authority of commissioner of weeks in storement. See a storement of the many advertised as a forement, the same five bonds to the Sitane a storement, or unprince to the mean and of the same for as in two or more public places that the shall be the day of the same for as in two or more public places that the same for as in two or more public places that the same for as in two or more public places that the same for as in two or more public places that the same for as in two or more public places that the same for as in two or more public places that the same for as in two or more public places that the same for as in two or more public places that the desiration of the same for as in two or more public places that the same for as in two or more public places that the desiration of the same for as in two or more public places that the desiration of the same for as a star that the same for as in the countries or district, as call to be obtained for the same same and the said owner, supercarge, master or other person having the said vessel or carge, which men seemployed in the said vessel or carge, which men seemployed as and the said vessel or carge, which men seemployed shall be ander the direction of the master, owner, supercarge, consignes, insurer or same shall be assetted or in case the purpose of the same for the said vessel or carge, which men seemployed in the said vessel or carge, which men seemployed in the said vessel or carge, which men seemployed in seving and the said vessel or carge, which men seemployed in seving and the said vessel or carge, which men seemployed in seving as the said vessel or carge, which the said vessel or carge, the master of the said vessel or carge, owner, supercarge, consignes, or with the approbation of the mentry as or seem that the said vessel or carge, the mental said the said vessel or carge, the said thereof, the ship, vessel, and good shall remain in caused by the commissioner will be said the said the said the said

holder, and also for the commissioner to choose one other indifferent person, being a freeholder,

Sec. 9. That when any person or persons

THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE-THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES, AND A LIGHT AND SIMPLE GOVERNMENT.

VOLUME II.

COLUMBUS, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1839. MC

who shall adjust and ascertain the same; and in case they cannot agree, the two freeholders on or near the lake or bays, shores or in any sinuate that we have no great ones.

We confess small faults, in order to bays, shores or in any person or persons the same and in the same; and in this State, above sinuate that we have no great ones. We confess small faults, in order to in-

in 1824 charters were granted to twenty-one o the surviving monopolies, accompanied with restrictions and pesalties which it was supposed would prevent any recurrence of a refusal to re-deem their notes in gold and silver.

On the first January 1825, the banking capi-tal of Pennsylvania was about twelve millione—showing the actual increase from 1809, a pe-riod of sixteen years, to be between five and

six millions—ten years afterwards it was increased to mineteen millions, which brought us up to the paper dynasty of Joseph Rither, over whom the paper dynasty of Joseph Rither, over whom apeculation and curruption waved their gaudy bunners. It took, therefore, the democratic rulers of Pennsylvania fifty five years to give the people a banking capital of nineteen millions, whilst Governor Ritner, by one stroke of his pen, poured upon us thirty five millione; and the close of his, that inglorious and disgraceful administration, finds us saddled with sixty millions of incorporated monied capital, with pow-Columbus, O. March 5, 1838.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act is a true copy taken from the original roll on file in this department.

CARTER B. HARLAN, Sceretary of State. render nugatory all attempts to interfere in po-litical contest. The argument of 1836 was the

monsters; its potes were more valuable, and al-ways redeemable in gold and silver; and it had inexaustible funds of specie which would be re-tained in Pennsylvania.

plan is directly in the teeth, and against the

spirit of the amended constitution. The foregoing is copied from a late number

Chase, and those of her fellow-signers, who may be of lawful age, may have the exclusive right to marry or associate with any Negro, Indian, Hottentol, or any other being in human shape." This momorial gave rise to a debate, during which a motion was made not to receive it.—
The question was however decided in favor of the same comreception, and it was referred to the same committee who had charge of the ladies petition.-

The Martinique Earthquake .- The Charleston (8. C.) Mercury, of the 11th, has this para-

Saturday's Mercury, that the great earthquake at Marsinique—and the subsidence of the water and appearance of a fissure in the Lake at St. Louis, (Missouri) occurred within a few days of each other, and probably were effects

ABSENCE OF MIND.-The latest instance

REPLECTIONS. . I love to wander o'er the verdant heath, And think of pleasures ever fied away; When first I longed to see the laurel wreath,

Or sought my friends to mingle with the gay. How can a heart o'ercome with grief and sorrow, Dure lift a thought to those elysiss days? When the perspective view of quick to morrow

Is but the grief of past unguarded ways. 'Pwas at an hour when Cynthin's sliv'ry beams Stiene brightly o'er the hills and misty deles, When young Pomons rue to heaven her themes,

And music trembled on the passing gales. The dew drops glistened on the vermil rose-

The far-aprend heav'ns had cast an angreeky -The stars in turn their radiant beam disclose.

To where fond joy was sought without a guide, An then when childleh knowledge seldom told Of those pullulad paths that were spread wide. On every hand incline delusive things

Enternal forms are but the guide of kings;

And those that follow, soon regret the day.

NUMBER 69.

secretaries and the production the same manners and the same and the s

Sun has the following paragraph on the subject:

"Quite a breeze was kicked up in the Massacheusetts Legislature the other day, on the subject of abolition. It will be recollected that some time since it was announced that several hundred ladies (?) of Lynn, had petitioned the legislature of that State to repeal all laws marking a distinction between people of color and white citizens. One of the principal laws, the repeal of which is caked, forbids intermarriage with whites and blacks. The gentlemen of Lynn, hearing of the petition, determined to do their best or gratify them, and they have sent in a memorial praying that "Caroline Augusta Chase, and those of her fellow-signers, who may be of lawful age, may have the exclusive right to marry or associate with any Negro, Issian, Hottenicl, or any other being in human shape." This momorial gave rise to a debate, during which a motion was made not to receive it. millions dollars per annum. He contends, that it will be profitable for some time to come, to raise the Morus Multicaulis, be-

Convention, and thence visited the South-ern States as far as St. Augustine, he has

received orders for 400 dollars worth of the In a word, we have never seen a man, who was better calculated to rouse up a spirit of enthusiasm, and set people to thinking, if not to turn their heads, about this brilliant production, than our worthy friend from Connecticut. He says, if " we record on well in Connecticut, why can. succeed so well in Connecticut, why cannot you do better in Virginia, with a more
genial climate—where the Mulberry grows
to a greater size, and the silk worm may
have the interest of two connections in the season." Why, all that we can reply

ere in a few days.

The spirit is indeed moving. -Since the The spirit is indeed moving.—Since the above article was in type, we understand, that a gentleman, connected with a Silk in the United States, and has commenced Manufactory in New York, is about to put chase more than 800 acres of land in this Gulf Adv.

Terms of Advertising.

VOLUME II.

COLUMBUS, TUESDAX, MARCH 12, 1859.

WILDIAN III.

SARCHIVE COLUMBUS, TUESDAX, MARCH 12, 1859.

WILDIAN III.

WILDIAN

take 40 acres of cotton to equal the production of the raw material, and the enterprition of one acre of silk in Connecticut. He sing character of our citizens. But who says that the raw silk is worth from 6 to 7 dollars a lb.—and he concludes that it will be the first recipients of the honor and cost \$2 to raise it for market—that it is bet- emolument attending the establishment of ter for us at first to ship it in the raw state; its success in this country! Certainly the and that France would take of us near 50 first adventurers-the intelligent and sei-

come, to raise the Morus Multicaulis, because it rests upon the solid basis of silk.

He gave us a variety of anecdotes, to show
the great profit which had been made in
Connecticut, by the sale of mulberry cuttings—and by the sale of a new article, viz.
the eggs of silk worms. These are increathe eggs of silk worms. The eggs of the eg sing in value. Since he left Baltimore, grained, that it requires neither sugar nor where he attended as a member of the Silk eggs to convert it into first rate pumpkin eggs to convert it into first rate pumpkin pie. Nor in this all; the pumpkin does not require to be divested of its rind, but mere-

ly scraped, ere it is beiled. Remedy against Moth .- Our fure, and our

THE REST MANURE FOR CLAY SOILS, IS SADE is, that if we were as enterprising, and as and ashes, or sand and lime: also plough is, that if we were as enterprising, and as industrious, and as cute, as our brethren of Connecticut, we might succeed, even better than they. But, why cannot we be just as cute and managing as they are! Aye, that is the question.

and ashes, or said and time: also plouge deep, and expose it in the annumn in ridges, throughout the frost of winter, as the brick-makers are accustomed to do.—Totally that is the question.

that is the question.

We shall continue hammering away at surely, breakfasts comfortably, reads the this silk subject.—Mr. Olmsted has favored us with a letter of his on the cultivation of the Mulberry and the raising of the silk worm, which we shall lay before our readers in a few days.

Since the

neighborhood, for the purpose of establishing a large Mulberry Plantation, and an extensive secondary. Speed the good cause? against

corporate the first of the state of the stat

OTHO LEGISLATURE

| Proportion of Chilbrens | Children | Children

And the control of th

the Seats outd eited whorly fished possed.

In the possed of the possed

same expedient, to accept the services of any num-

ber of colunteers not exceeding fifty thousand." They authorize him to arm, equip, and employ in actual service, all the naval force of the Uni-

LOGIC AT THE COLLEGE AT THE COLLEGE

though voted for by the whige. All these elected on Saturday for the various offices are sterling democrats and worthy men.

At this moment, when every ear is open for the less moner discharged.

Sec. 3. And be it further exected, That in the event black At this moment, when every car is open for the larged scars, it is very perplexing to hear the ery of "another failure"—the mail cast of When-ling has failed as usual." Can nothing be done in the state of the same white the same in the large of the state and help hearth a per of the same white the same in the same white the same in the same of the same whose of "another failure"—the mail cast of When-ling has failed as usual." Can nothing be done in one of the least of same white same in the same whose the same

ery) county Auditor). Mr. Douglass was elected, having received a majority of 222 votes over the first having received an interest shall not exceed five per cent, payable semil annually, and that the rule of interest shall not exceed five per cent, payable semil annually, and the first having received a majority of 222 votes over the first having received a majority of 222 votes over the first having received a majority of 222 votes over the first having received and ready for the Commissioners that als form a variety of a proposal that the rule of interest shall not exceed five per cent, payable semil annually, and before the first day of the Commissioners that als form a variety of a proposal that the stated semilor appropriated, for antification of a proposal that als form a variety of the Commissioners to approve the surface of the first having received and ready for the Commissioners to approve the surface of the first having received and ready for the Commissioners to approve the surface of the first having received and ready for the Commissioners to approve the surface of the first having received and ready for the Commissioners to approve the surface of the first having received and ready for the Commissioners to approve the surface of the first having received and ready for the Commissioners to approve the surface of the first having received the received from frederick too on the first Aloveday in March, and the deciners of the first having received for in the first having received the received from the desire of the commissioners to approve the surface of the first having received for in the first having and departing with arms as executed to approve the surface of the first having and departing with arms approached to approve the surface of the first having with arms and so on oath of office.

From the Beston Trace SEAT OF WAR.

A letter in the Portland Advertiter, dated Bugger, Feb. 15th, says — There is shill ske and leads the surface of the first having of the Commissioners to approve the surface McKinney) in his affice on or before the first day of March, and at the stated session to convene on the first Monday in March, the Commissioners would not upon it. Mr. Doog'are did us he was advised, and on the first Ser. 9. And he it further enacted. That the several Monday in March, being the first day of the semion of the commissioners, appeared, took the oath prescribed for law isfore a magistrate, had the same endorsed on JAMES K. POLK. by law before a magistrate, had the same endorsed on his bond and presented the Bond to the Commissioners that his surities might by them be approved. Two of the Commissioners Messrs. Taylor and Furuas objected to the bond as coming too late, insisting that the oath should have been endorsed and the bond approved on or before the first day of March. The question was reeised that the office was vacant, but refused to fill the new either if the truth were known! We comvacancy by appointing Mr. Douglass who had received mend it to some of the advocates of Banking! the popular vote, and conferred the appointment upon 1 The bank is to be established on the basis of all to be in readiness to march to the frontier.

dest annual election that takes place after the appoint ment, instead of securing the office to the new incum.

The General leaves this place, this morning for Houlton, where Head Quarters will be established for the present.

statement of the facts from under the hand of Mr. Kin shall be paid, I shall be entitled to a proportionate ad. say, himself, and a strong and exciting address, to the democracy of Montgomery to ment on the 30th of March in Dayton, to express their indignation at the high handed measures of the Commissioners. The whole is too long for our paper to day, but we shall insert uit

VIRGINIA. The spring elections in this old republican

state are opening in the finest spirit. The Enquirer is confident of victory over the whigs and conservatives combined. Success say we-From the Richmond Enquirer.

We shall pay our respects to the Richmond Whig in our next-not an inch have we to spare this morning. What a comical quandary it has got itself into! We shall amuse ourselves at its expense, at our injure. What a difference between its grace before and after meat. Before and disting the election, the world well problem for the filters interested as a first performance of the filters in great degree, to the success and most of the filters as a first performance of the filters in the filters as a first performance of the filters in the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of the conductors, it will not be the filters as a filter of t lost—all for "Policy. Now, its whole chorus is sym-pathy for Mr. Rives's firmness—for Mr. Rives's inde.

LOOK AT THIS. We find the following in the proceedings of Congress

of the Union, suppress insurrections, repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for those purposes," may, if in the o, inion of the President of the United

Speaker of the Bonos of Representatives.
WM. R. KLNG, President pro tem. of the Senate APPROVED, March 3, 1839. M. VAN BUREN.

The Natches Free Trader gives the follow-McKinney who was defeated by the popular vote by more than two hundred majority, and the thing so appointed accepted the appointment.

This petition was presented on Friday last, and referred, and on which Mr. Lowe has introduced a mile an entered and the first annual of the basis of such stock which he shall make over.

Anditor as to give the people the right to elect at the first annual election that takes where after the appoint.

ment, instead or securing the office to the new incum-bent, for the full term of the vacancy, which in this in-stance is two years? stance is two years?

By Since the above was in type we have the Dayton

Rerald containing resolutions of the Democratic amo

station, adopted at a public meeting on this subject—a

shall be entitled to a long of the Military road, by the way of H undersite time, to laif the amount of tool debits be may long over to the bank as work. On condition that any part of the laid debta a subscriber may enter as stock shall be paid, it shall be paid, it shall be entitled to a proportionate ad.

Another doubt data of the Content of the Arosstook march has been changed from the Arosstook of the Military road, by the way of H undersite time, to laid the state of Ohio, in the place of them were from one to two day's march upon the Arosstook road, and their return to the Arosstook road, and thei

Flood, on Friday last.

Relating to prison labor in the Ohio Penitentiary.

Whereas, the practice now pursued by the directors of the Ohio penitentiary of contracting with individuals and companies for the labor and service of convicts, to pursue and prosecute various branches of the mechanic arts, Whereas, the practice now pursued by the dihas an effect, injurious in its nature and ten-

so-and yet he is a nigger all over!! Our eastern mail is behind still one day.

Our eastern mail is behind still one day.

Our eastern mail is now for the place of research and one year, unlike a series of the African, but her skin and hair are white, the file African, but her skin and hair are white, the file African. Since are series open for the file African. Women, whose features are those of the African, but her skin and hair are white, the file African. Since are secondary with you the council and the result. Go—and carry with you the council and the recorder secondary of the general are latter carry resembling lamb's wool. Her parents are latter carry resembling lamb's wool, the parents are latter carry resembling lamb's wool and that the secondary of the council and the recorder latter carry resembling and latter carry resembling a

been called for. The troops are to rendezvous at Portland on the 4th inst., and thence march

Gev. of N. Brunswick, died at Frederickton, on

the 22d of February.
Capt. Field, of the schr. Eleanor Jane, at this

Military road will bring them in contact with the last companies that marched, and the whole road for upwards of twenty miles will be cho-The following bill was introduced by Mr. ked up with teams and soldiers, where there are but few houses. The march therefore, to Houlton, will be extremely harassing; but good Tuesday of May, 1839. quarters will be found when the troops arrive there. I learn that the march of the troops, thus far, has been very orderly, and highly as

The Augusta Journal of Wednesday, says: dency, upon the success and prosperity of a large portion of the citizens of the State, by enabling such individuals and companies to manufacture articles with convict labor at a Sheriff Strickland had so precipitately retreated.

ject to such disposition as the logislature may think proper to make.

Sec. 3. No director, warden, or officer of the Ohio penitentiary shall have an interest, directous and manly defence of our soil, or ignobly

virtue of this act, or of the act estitled "An ect to an abolitonist?" We know a man not tree country. And it is to you, fellow soldiers—of two or more of the corporators in the first to you, armed citizens of Maine—we look for instance and of the town council at all subsec-Prom the Lower Sandusky Democrat.

Wornessur, Currents.—There is now in our villense the light expectations of your State.

But a bearing of yourselves in this crisis, as quent elections to give at least ten days notice thereof by setting up advertisements answer the high expectations of your State.

port, from St. John, N. B. states that the whole militia force of the Province, had been ordered ister will have reached the Ourernors of the

pography, Climate and Discuss of the Valleys of the constant or such other person as shall be appointed col-Cuyahoga, Ma-kingum, Scion and Miamis, and the lector, whose duty it shall be to collect said tax adjoining ration of each, respectively, wist

Cupaloga Fulley-Doctors Prixatto, Habi ard, M. P. Sherwood, Allen and Cushing. Mushingum Falley-Doctors Hildreth, Morchand Johnson, Cotton, L. Wright and Richards, Scioto Folley .- Dectors Hempstead, Thompson, Hull Miller and Hills.

Afiemi Falley-Doctors Drake, Rigdon, Martin, Car-

o astronome. De mail when it does arrive; the public at least deserve an explanation of the causes that lead to throw continued failures. We are sufficed that there must be a system of the properties and until their successors are elected and until the

MAINE.

Our latest intelligence from Augusta (Maine)
for Augusta, where they are to wait further orduts.

From the Frederickton Sentinel we learn
that 1000 British militin have been drafted, for
service. The spirited reply of Gov. Fairfield
to the letter of Lt. Gov. Harry, the caused great
excitement throughout New Brunswick.

The tone of the New Brunswick papers is
rather moderate than otherwise, though they
still continue to assert the justice of the British
claim to the land in dispute.

Capt. G. L. Harrey, the eldest son of the Lt.
Gov. of N. Brunswick, died at Frederickton, on ces, to require of them to take an outh or affir-

an amount of tex in proportion to the value his property shall bear to the aggregate value of MEDICAL CONVENTION.

THE Omo Medical Convention will hold its next regular meeting in the Chy of Circuland, on the second Tuesday of May, 1839.

Amongst other matters of importance, the following committees are expected to repest on the Medical Topography, Climate and Diseases of the Valleys of the purpose as shall be delivered to the marshal or such other necessary as shall be delivered to the marshal or such other necessary as shall be delivered to the marshal or such other necessary as shall be delivered to the marshal or such other necessary as shall be delivered to the marshal or such other necessary as shall be appointed colthe duplicates state or collect and collector, whose duty it shall be to collect and tax in the same manner, and under the same regulations, that the collectors of State and county taxes are required by law to collect State and county taxes; and the said marshal or collectors so appointed, shall immediately after collecting so appointed, shall immediately after collecting said tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and said tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal or collecting said tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and said tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal described by the same over to the treasurer, and said tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal described by the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal described by the same over to the treasurer, and said tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal described by the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and the said marshal tax pay the same over to the treasurer.

said tax pay the same over to the treasurer, and take his receips therefor; and the said marshal or collector shall have the same power to sell both real and personal property that is given by law to the county treasurer; and when necessary, the recorder shall have power to make deeds for real estate sold, in the same manner that county and the same manner that county and the same manner that county and the same manner that any design the manner that county and tax pay the same over to make deeds to the county and the same manner that county and tax pay the same over to make deeds to the county and the same manner that the same manner that the county and the same same that the county and the same same to cause the county and the same same that the county and the same same that the county and the same same that the county are same to cause the county and the same same that the county are same to cause the county and the same same that the county are same to cause the county are same to cause the county and the same same that the county are same to cause the county are same to cause the county are same same to cause the cause of the county are same same same to cause the cause of the county are same same same same to cause the cause of the cause the cause of the cause of the cause the cause of the cause of the cause the cause the cause of the cause the cause of the cause of the cause the cause of Sheriff Strickland had so precipitately fetrented after the capture of McIntire. It must be understood that the post ferrified by Capt. Riner, and whereast, it is unwise and impolitic for at the confluence of the Arostook and St. State, through her authorized agents, to destroy or endanger the pursuits of a large and meritorious class of her citizens who contribute, in a great degree, to the success and butter and state of the success and butter and state. Also one the county treasurer; and when necessary the success and butter and state. An impo

uriadiction over taverns licensed by the court of common pleas of the county.

Sec. 11. The town council shall have power in improve the streets and alleys, to remove all

I hereby certify that the foregoing acts are true copies taken from the original roll on file in this department. CARTER B. HARLAN,

Clinton Bank of Columbus.

Ohio Confederate AND OLD SCHOOL REPUBLICAN. "THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES AND THE UNION OF

(No. 9.)

AN ACT

Further to amend the act entitled an act for opening and regulating roads and highways; passed March 14, 1831.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the decision of the Roads and highways passed March 15. This control was a second to the complete that our Government shall be reacted assembly of the State of Ohio, That the decision of the State of Ohio, That the decision of the State of Ohio, That the decision of the same subject that our Government shall be a same subject that our Government shall be a same subject to the same quence, and on which our countrymen sutertain opta-tons so wide and so varied. We shall be equally grati-

use errors may be corrected.

We carnestly desire to establish an Innuranager and Sec. I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the counties of Hardin, Allen, Putnam, Van Wert, Paulding, Williams, Henry, Lucas, Hancock, and Wood shall compose the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.

Sec. 2. This act to take offect from and after its passage.

JAS. J. FARRAN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. HAWKINS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. HAWKINS,

Speaker of the Senate.

February 16, 1839.

I hereby certify that the foregoing acts are true copies taken from the original roll on file in this department.

CARTER B. HARLAN.

soler and notice men in strending the mandord of editorial character, by a cardid, generous, and honorable hearing, in all the relations which it introduces. Certainly we will not descrate it by sucrificing principles, through symphency to men, or substituting a symmetic diminutation and fraud, for the frank and open exhibition of truth.

The publication of the Conferences will be commenced as some the

menced as soon as the names of early solucitiers can be collected. We hope the attention of our friends who may circulate this Frespectes, will authorize us to issue the first number by the 15th of March.

The Coppendate will be published every Friday, and twice a week during the Senion of the General Assumbly, on a fine Imperial sheet, as There Bullers were in advance.

Brunswick seems to have rendered the mations accessary, as he is concentrating as from all points to march on the disputed intry. We hope the President's Message is the recommendations of the British Minser will never readered the Ourernorse of the steed of Mains and the Province of New Brunsick in time to prevent the efficient of blood.

Appointments By the Presupent of the Senate David Porter, to be Minister Resident of the David Porter, to be Minister Resident of the United Stotes at Constantinople.

Henry Dodge, to be Governor in and for the Territory of Wisconsin from the 2d day of July next, when his present commission will expire the two council shall cause the amount of receipts and expenditures to be posted app, or published in some newspaper of general circulation therein.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate David Porter, to be Minister Resident of the United Stotes at Constantinople.

Henry Dodge, to be Governor in and for the Territory of Wisconsin from the 2d day of July next, when his present commission will expire the town council shall cause the amount of receipts and expenditures to be posted app, or published in some newspaper of general circulation therein.

See. 8. The town council shall cause the amount of one the grand levy of the supervision of the surface of the post of the state in a design of the vessel supplying the roots; residuating the surface of the blood department, but has teen approved by non-second the form adherison to the proporties, it is a greated particular by a facility of the supplying the roots; read active the form most of the surface of the principals and adopted into the principal and ad

D. WOODSURY & CO...

Transportation. DUFFALO LINE. . . . . ERIE CANAS, TRANSCESS JOY & Co., Proprietors CLEVELAND & ZANGEVILLE LINE, ORIGINAL

## From the Genesse Farmer. in others a complete failure. These results

as the plants universally came well, and Agricultural Review of 1939. on account of the pecuniary pressure which pervaded the country, and which had not on account of the pecuniary pressure which pervaded the country, and which had not entirely ceased at the opening of 1838.—
However men may differ as to the initiatory steps that led to this result, there can be no dispute that one of the most effective was the general failure of the crops that year. The history of the world proves that the failure of the crops in any country is usually the middle of July to the middle of September 20 the soil on which they were was owing to the country where, but more was owing to the country where, and dryness of July and Augrest that and dryness of July and Augrest they choose to have great heat and dryness of July and Augrest they choose to have growth of the tubers. In those districts growth of the tubers. In those districts where showers fell during the period from where showers fell during the period from the middle of September 20 the soil on which they were planted had unquestionably great influence to the country where, and a great heat and dryness of July and Augrest they choose to have growth of the tubers. In those districts that he later the pay in advance, it is important for where showers fell during the period from the middle of September 20 the series of the series of the soil on which they were planted had unquestionably great influence plant The history of the world proves that the failure of the crops in any country is usually the signal for a moneyed pressure; and the longer the showers fell during the period from the means to purchase money is always found where the means to purchase more exist; and in almost every country the products of agriculture are the grand source of any interest of agriculture are the grand source of autositence and wealth—a failure here is at once extensively and severely feit. This is more especially the case in countries where in consequence of but a comparative iy small proportion of the population being employed in cultivating the soil, the consumption presses closely on the production, which is the case with most of the European countries, and is becoming more and more the case in the United States.

A seconsequence of the partial failure of the crops in 1836 and 1837, the spring of 1835 found us with our banks suspended, and we importing our break from the alternation of the company has rountnessed and we importing our break from the alternation of the company has rountnessed and we importing our break from European to the production which is the case with our banks suspended, and we importing our break from European that we have a common over the second of the production, and we importing our break from the distance of the company has rountnessed and we importing our break from European countries, and we importing our break from European and we impor

The crop of wheat in 1838, as a whole, was excellent. It was good both in quantity and quality. There were partial failures in some few districts, it is true; but this did not materially affect the general result. It is presumed more wheat was raised in the New England States during the past year, than in any former one; the past year, than in any former one; the past year, than in any former one; the result of wise legislation, and increased information and attention on the part of the farmers. In the middle wheat growing States, or from New York to Virginia, inclusive, the quantity produced was a full average. In this State the quantity produced was a full average. In this State the quantity produced was a full average. In this State the quantity was somewhat reduced from two causes—the worm which feeds on the berry in the eart.

\*\*Hullicaulis Trees.\*\*

\*\*Mullicaulis Trees.\*\*

\*\*WILD JARDS WILL BE ENTERED.\*\*

\*\*In the middle wheat a fight to much up into the greater injury in the eart of divernment of lown Territory Jan.\*\*

\*\*Mull probably be disappointed in the resultes, will probably be disappointed in the results, or at mediately, or at somewhat reduced from two causes;—the worm which feeds on the berry in the ear, both before and after the ripening; and the intense hot dry weather, which by giving us an equatorial temperature, prevented here, as there, the complete filling of the wheat ear. In the other States of thissection, the worm did little or no injury; and except in the case of spring wheat, the hot weather did no harm; since the winter with please insert the above, till further notice, and the general begins to make average were reached and of particular wheat was beyond its influence. In the case of spring wheat, the crop intense bot dry weather, which by giving us an equatorial temperature, prevented here, as there, the complete filling of the wheat ear. In the other States of thissection, the worm did little or no injury; and except in the case of spring wheat, the hot weather did no harm; since the winter wheat was beyond its influence. In the Western wheat growing States, the crop was abundant. This is evident from the fact, that although the tide of emigration is sotting westward as strongly perhaps as ever, those States have not only raised enough to supply this demand, a demand which in former years they have met with difficulty, but have also sent large quantities of wheat and flour to the sea-board, principally by the way of the Eric cares and the Mississippi. While this increase in a estern products affords an earnest of what they will hereafter do, when the country shall be more extensively cultivator for his labor and attention.

The season of 1838 will be remembered as one singular in several respects. January was comparatively mild; February was severely cold, and March was in proportion more mild than April or May. The summer months from the middle of June were remarkably hot and dry throughout the whole United States; and the same may

before will be raised; so far lessening the means of subsistence, both for man and middle States, as an article of food for man alone, will be equal to a million bush
le of wheat.

The cause of present prices of present prices of grain, which some affect to consider the result of monopoly, lies deeper than any combination of men can reach; and will not be removed until more men become farmers—not until the many useless members of subsistence, both for man and middle States, as an article of food for man alone, will be equal to a million bush
le of wheat.

The cause of present prices

oct. 19, 1833.

Oct. 19, 1833.

Oct. 19, 1833.

Columbus Foundry.

The above old astablishment may be had at a reasonable price and short notice, Machine Cust.

In the above old astablishment may be had at a reasonable price and short notice, Machine Cust.

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In the above old astablishment may be had at a formal will not be removed until more men become far undersoned the prospect of the above old astablishment may be had at a formal will not be removed until more men become far undersoned the above old astablishment may be had at a formal will not be removed until more men become far undersoned the above old astablishment may be made in the best manner.

The above old astablishment may be the reasonable price and short notice, Machine Cust.

In the above old asta

Classed as an article of food in relative chall we spare of the harvest of 1838! Union, the potatoe would stand next to wheat; while in the conthern half corn would take the precedence of either. There has been more diversity of goodness in the January 2, 1869

E ESTA.

FEW Bala. of White Fish and Trout, for sale at the old good of McElvain & Bunter, by January 2, 1869

January 2, 1869 potatoe crop of 1838 in the several sections of the country, than in that of any other.

At the Brick Wars House head of the Casal.

While in some sections it has been full

At the Brick Wars House head of the Casal.

March 1. Swiw

J. N. CHAMPION. Riddling, in others it has been inferior, and July 27.

Granville Institution, One mile West of Granville, Licking county, Ohi may be traced to the nature of the season, Till E several departments of this Institution, Collegiate, Proparatory, and English, will be opened for the next term on Thursday, March Ziet. The expension of 21 week, with the contract of the large of 21 week.

see for the term of 21 weeks will be - 610 50
For Tuition. 28 50
Roard and washing 28 50

Feb. 1--6m-5000 Morus Multicaulis

PATERTS FOR LANDS

PATERTS FOR LANDS

Bought at public or private sale, will be readily obtained from the General Land Office, on application to taining a supply for Spring planting, should make limited application.

The plants are from two to ten feet in height, and will be sold with side branches entire.

A. S. CHEW.

Columbos, Feb S, 1839 by

PATERTS FOR LANDS

Bought at public or private sale, will be readily obtained from the General Land Office, on application to taining a supply for Spring planting, should make limited and of Parents for their lands at an early day.

The plants are from two to ten feet in height, and will be sold with side branches entire.

A. S. CHEW.

Columbos, Feb S, 1839 by

Columbas, Feb 5, 1839 1y THE OHIO HOTEL AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE, Huron, Ohio.

state the propriety and necessity of nasters ing their works of internal improvement, such as the enlargement of the Eric canal, and the construction of our great line of rail roads, as vigorously as possible. The immense products of the west must find their way to the sea; it remains for New York to say whether she shall have the benefit of their transit.

THE Subscriber has leased this splendid establishment of the ment for a term of years, and naving given it the ment for a term of years, and naving given it the ment for a term of years, and naving given it the ment for a term of years, and naving given it the ment for a term of years, and naving given it the work of the whole United States; and the same may favor him with their patronage. Huron is the most favor him with their patronage and patronage. The favor him with their patr

50 millions of grain annually-how much N. B. Those who have been long indebted, are re minded that the time of payment stust not be delayed much longer, as necessity will compil us to make collec-tions more promptly than usual.

J. RIDGWAY & Co.

Dec 10,1836-6m

Ohio River Improvement.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Engineer's Office. In Pittaluargh, for the delivery of Steam to build dones for improving the Navigation of the Ottio River above the Fails. The direction, width, and alopes of the dame are to be preserved, otherwise the stone is cast promiscuously from the boats on which it is transported. ported.
The quarries are treaventent to the river, and the transportation is by water. The proposal will state the transportation is by water. The proposal will state the transportation in the dam, price per perch (25 cubic fact) for stone in the dam.
JOHN SANDERS,
Can. Eng ra.

Cap. Engra. Columbus & Bellefontaine

knowledge of the country generally, and of particular localities, will enable him to make advantageous selec-PATENTS FOR LANDS

elaims of any description, will receive immed CLAIMS AGAINST GOVERNMENT. For Military and other services, or for losses sustained on account of the Government or its authorities, will also be received and forwarded to Washington for set. ed to this man, throughout Christendom

Turuplite, in Rose county, viz: from Chillicothe to a point west of Bainbridge, including a bridge across point west of Bainbridge, including a bridge across paint creek of, say 200 feet, span. At the same time and place, Proposition of a bridge across the Rockey Fork of Paint; also, for adding 150 feet to the Scioto Bridge at Chillicothe, together with generous other small Bridges. Plans, specifications and ground shown on the days above mentioned, and further particulars made known by

INO, S. WILLIAMS,

Engianer's Office, Chillicothe, Jan. 10, 1839.—w3w.

P. S. Much other Bridge Herk is expected to be offered for proposale at the same time.

Philadelphia Office, No. 19, North Eighth street.

Philadelphia Office, No. 19, North Eighth street.

THE PUBLIC are hereby contioned against barbor-ing or trusting my wife Cecila Doran (alias Swee-ary.) as she has absonded from my bed and board oct. 16. CAUTION. without any just came or provocation; and I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Deer Creek township, Madison Co. Feb. 23, 1839.

JAMES M DOREN.

Don't be afruid of what is vulgarly called "catching cold;" his but a vulgar notion, and in addition, may it not be said that pure frush water is one of the best

NOT-TO GIAR IT ration of hearing and of health is brong about-without giving any physic-without-given any medicine-as bus been experienced in the editor own family, as well as in the families of many of his . N. B.—For Five Dollars, the remedy is sent by goal

> Complimentary. From the Old, to the New world.

The Rev. Von Shorenstein. The following is a translation

The man whose mind, (moved by divine light) first onceived a remody for intemperance. Whose writings first enlightened America on the subject, a dawoke into life our European temperance Socio-Rev. Von Shorenstein, President-

The translator will consider it necessary, to explain and state, that Rettingsdorff in the European German language, signifies Reading.

"Tis is a city, situated on the river Schuyfkill, in Penasylvania, where the Doctor resides, who is the originator what is termed the "Cold Water System,"—as a 'remedy for intemperance; and which system gave rise to temperance Socioties, throughout the world.

Pinsburgh Office, No. 44, St. Clair street, near the

THE highest price in cash paid for WHEAT, at the brick Warshouse, head of the canal.
Columbus Oct. 3, 1838. HENRY WHARTON.

Cash for Wheat.

TO THE CITIZENS OF COLUMBUS,

DR. WM. EVANS' PILLS.

O' Saturday Bight, 28th January, from the stable of the subscribers in Zamenville, a BLACK MARE, DAMP COLD FEETA.

DR. EDITOR.—The following is an entract from DOCFOR GREEN'S Pamphies on the subject to the subject of heelth, temporance, and long life, and during this west disagreeable weather, no doubt many of your reads are will be becefuted thereby; therefore please to insert the line your useful paper.

A SUBSCRIBER.

EXTRACT.—My Friends: By writing in a plain style, plain folks may must easily understand what I the attention of the INVALID. They supersede the tast of perfection, are with the act of the first ween of lately by the color, on the left use of innumerable other medicines, and are as well as you and so an introductory part to the preservation of the INVALID. They supersede the tast of perfection, are with the see of them, by preserving adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by preserving adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by preserving and unscarings of the feet were not to the preservation of the invalidation of the life, and continued the world, in caused by dampaces, by skillings, and unscarings of the feet were long, or at any time of the steady four hours, bathe them is warn or cold water, whichousever best agrees with you.

De this once or twice a week.

When there are any time of the twenty four hours, bathe them is of the functione, causes it to less many years longer than a real of the functione, and a common of the functione, and a common mark or cold water, whichousever best agrees with you.

De this once or twice a week.

When there are a week with the feet warm, clean and transput that old ages when it arrives will oppose the functions, and the first warm, clean and transput that old ages when it arrives will oppose the functions, and the first warm, clean and transput that old ages when it arrives will oppose the first that the first state of the feet warm, clean and transput that old ages when it arrives will oppose the first that the first that old ages when it arrives will oppose the first that the first that the first that old ages when it arrives will oppose Do this once or twice a week.

Water these applied, makes the feet warm, clean and confortable, preventing that cold, chill sweathers, which renders people so liable to take sick.

The the other was a comparable of the confortable, preventing that cold, chill sweathers, which renders people so liable to take sick.

"Rven from the body's parity, the mind Receives a sympathetic aid."

below that the giver of all things hold given to us to preserve health and temperance.

It gives cheerfulness to the mind. Purifies the blood. Comment the state of the least needle lare.

Disting cool fresh water plentifully at any time, le in fissif one of the least needle lare.

Why!—Invent!

Why!—Invent!

Why in the Medicine, and the only Medicine, that will cure that will cure that will cure that will cure that of the state and should be anguestated as any state of the should be anguestated as any state of the state

one supersolation for a comparation of the money position for the properties of the partial filters and the properties of the properties of the properties of the partial filters and the properties of the partial filters and the properties of the properties o

IVER COMPLAINT cured by Dr. William Evans
Camomile Tonte and Aperican Pills —Mrs. Lytic.

Stor Countries of the country of the coun lie on her left side without an aggravation of the paindisturted rest, extranc debility, pains in the head, loss ness of sight, langer, with other symptoms, in the func, when said. tions of the liver ... Miss Lytis, daughter of the aforesaid trems nervousness, attended with severe pain in her side, sickness of the stomach, cructations, &c. Atta.

Lyte has the algebraic of informing the world, that

momile Tonic Pills, is at No. 19, North Eighth street, a few doors above Market street, Philadelphia, and in Philadelphia, No. 44 St. Cinic wasses. Pittsburgh, No. 44, St. Clair street. The above medicine can always be obtained at Col-

Philadelphia Office, No. 13, North Eighth street. For sale at the store of Chester Matteon, Bookbinder Oct. 16. 50 DOZ. Bark Sheep skins, a first rate article, in store and for sale by H. H. K! MBALL.

Zanesville, January 28, 1839 Sw

SHOES.

SM. MORGAN

GENERAL LAAS OFFICE to move, and easily expand themselves; for tight shoes left at BURLINGTON (the presented of lower Territory), and of lower Territory), and of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, cause of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head acts. and other hodity afflictions which ing sick head acts. and other hodity afflictions which pectfully directed to the above mentioned person, at the corner of Shippen and George streets.

BENJAMIN BOWN.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26, 1837.

Philadelphia Office, 19 North Eighth street.

Philadelphia Office, 19 North Eighth street. Philadelphia Office, 19 North Eighth street.

Pittsburgh Office, 44 St. Clair street, hear the Scidge.

Persale at the store of Chester Matteon, Bookblader.

Oct. 24.

Columbus.

Oct. 24.

27 IN NO INSTANCE has the beautiful tonic, and dyne, and restorable preparation, well known and cell church as Dr. W. EVANS? CAMONILE church as Dr. W. EVANS? CAMONILE those who have tried them in any of the various case those which such that the beautiful tonic is the store of Agency, which he obtained from Mr. Wright, and has most which he obtained from Mr. Wright, and has most which as obtained from Mr. Wright, and has most which as obtained from Mr. Wright, and has most which as obtained from Mr. It is feared many have been decrived by him, and the consequences which may result from the see of

those who have tried those in any of the various case those who have tried those in any of the various case for which they are recommended in the larger advertisements. Fittsburgh, office No. 44 St. Clair st. near the counterfeits thus disposed of, to really awful to consider. That any man is so wiched is much to be consider. That any man is so wiched is much to be consider. That any man is so wiched is much to be consider. That any man is so wiched is much to be consider. That any man is so wiched is much to be considered by arm, and the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the sus of the consequences which may result from the consequences which may result fr

Still Further.

advance Dr. B's terms being, medicine to be paid for Security to the Public!

Lyste has the pleasure of informing the public that mu-merous cases similar to her own, (in her vicinity) have been restored to health by the same invaluable modibeen restored to health by the same invaluates mediates the public and evade the law at the same time. Those, and indeed all counterfeit pills, if used according to the directions which according to the direction of the direction which according to the direction of the directio

Extract from Dr. B's. Address to the cili The above medicine can always be obtained at Collymbia, of CHESTER MATTOON, State street, opposite the State House.

October 17, 1833.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM cured by Dr. Evans' Camomile Pills.—Interesting case Mr. Wm. Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philippid and Calonian and C zens of the United States.

in the control of the property as placed in season if years are control of the property are property as placed in season if years are control of the property are property as placed in season if years are control of the property are property are property as placed in season if years are control of the property are in another part of this paper.

Philadelphia, Office 19, murth 6th street. Pittsburgh, Office, 44, St. Clair street. Also, for sale at the store of Chester Mattoon, Book-Oct. 16-

Notice.

THE co partnership lately existing between C. W. Mason and D. B. Espy, trading under the firm of Mason and Espy, lathic day dissolved by untitud content. The luminess will be continued as heretofore, by D. B. Espy, who is authorized to estile all accounts of the late firm.

D. S. ESPT. Columbus, Dec 24, 1838 3w sw

## ... aidtesman.

SAMUEL MEDARY: EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Statesmanispeblishedt wices week during the sitting of the General Assembly, and weekly during the balance of the year, at THREE DOL-LARS a year in advance.

Those who subscribe for a year, and do not at the time of subscribing order a discontinuance at the end of it, will be considered subscribers until they order the papers to be stopped, and pay arrearages All payments to be made in advance. Those who have not an opportunity of paying otherwise, may remit by mail, at our risk, postage paid.

### OHIO LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. Tuesday, March 7, 1843.

PETITORS PRIMERTAD. By Mr. Fuller, from citizens of Milton, Erie county, for an act to incorporate a Fire Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder Company in said town. Referred to Mr. Fuller.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES Mr. PARKER, from the Judiciary committee, reported back the bill to amend the act settiled Representatives for the resolutions relative to "An act to amend the act entitled "An act directing the mode of proceeding in Chancery' passed March 14, 1838, without amendment; and e same was ordered to be engrossed for its third

reading to merrow.

The Lean, from the committee on Claims, to which has been referred the resolution for the verbuding to Thomas Anderson the sum of \$150 and \$3 cents, out of the auction fund, in full of all claims, reported the sum o back, as amended as to pay to Gidson M. Ayres the sum of \$200, out of the same fund.

Mr. Nasu moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed. Last—yeas 11, mays 20.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas 21, Mr. Arks, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill to incorporate the striking out all after the enacting clause, and Highland County Mutual Insurance Company, inserting a new bill; and which charged on evwithout amendment; and the same was order cry 1000 pounds of salt not manufactured in

ed to be engrossed for its third reading to mor. Ohio, for each mile, not exceeding 100, one cont per mile; and for each mile exceeding one hua-From the same committee, Mr. ATEN, report- dred, not less then one half cent per mile; the ed back the bill to incorporate the Hillsborough weight of the cask or harrel, to be counted as Fire Company, and to incorporate the Hock and so much salt. On Ohio salt, not less that three Ladder Company of Covington, Miami county; mills for each 1000 pounds per mile. Section 3

and the same were ordered to be read a third provides, "that any article or thing, coming in me to morrow.

Mr. Rozzne, from the committee on Claims, and which shall be transported in part on a laterto which had been referred back the resolution, st canal, and in part on a main capal, shall be for the refunding, by the Auditor of State, to charged with, and pay the more amount of tolls, Samuel Olden, the sum of 83 dollars, out of the and no more, than it would be chargable with moneys paid into the Treasury, on a sale of section 29, in township 12, range 15, in Athens been on the main line."

county, without amendment; and the same was The amendments were agreed to, and the bill Counties, reported back the petitions for the new county of Wabash; and the same were postpon- of Athens county to hold an extra session, for the ed until the first Monday in December next. Mr. Ma Ameter, from the committee on Roads

on the subject of roads, &c.; and the same were postponed until the first Monday in December Mr. NEWTON, from the Judiciary committee reported back the bill to authorize County Comt recommendation that the Senate disagree to House amendments; which recommendation was

Mr. CLARK, from the Finence committee, To authorize the sele of school section 16, in Hicksville township, Williams county.

To incorporate the First Regular Baptist Church of Troy, Medina county.

To change the name of the Granville College, in Licking county, and also, to change the name of one of the corporators.

To incorporate the Good Hope Baptist Church of Fayetin county. ported back the petition of Dr. J. L. Vattier, for be applied to the Cincinnati Dispensatory, and the resolution of the Mandal Academical As-

Agreed to.
Mr. McAnster, from the committee on Roads and Highways, reported a bill to amend the act of the sentitled "An act to isy out and establish a gradual sentitled the sentitled and sentitled the sentitled and sentitled the sentitled the sentitled the sentitled sentitled the sentitled sentitled the sentitled sen

To make appropriations for the year 1843. On this bill a mighty dehaus exceed on an amountment offers time.

From the same committee, Mr. McAnelly reported back the bill to lay out and establish a State road in the counties of Paulding and Williams; and same was ordered to a third reading tometrow.

Mr. Nam, from the committee on Schools and School Lands, reported back the bill to authorize the sale of section sixteen, in Hicksville township, Williams county; and the same was ordered to its third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Millams county; and the same was ordered to its third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Millams county; and the same was ordered to its third reading to-morrow.

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Mr. Millams county; and the same was ordered to its third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Millams county; and the same was ordered to a third reading the Auditor of State to levying an amount of tax for can purposes not exceeding that of last year.

[This power is conferred, by law, upon the Auditor of State to levying an amount of tax for can purposes the taxes of the State, for can purposes, three mills per dollar above the rate of last year.

An animated debate followed, in which Mesers, Byington, Henderson, McNulty, and Larwill advocated the amendment, and Mesers. McFarland, Olds, and Steedman apposed it, on the ground that the amendment, if carried, would be a practical repudiation of a portion of the interest becoming due on the public debt of the State.

Before acting on the same of the House took in the same of the same appropriation of the same amendment, the House took in the same of the same approach in the same of the same of the same of the same of the same o our Senators and requesting our Representative in Congress to use their utmost exertions to proeure appropriations for the improvement of the lake harbors, and to extend such other protection to lake commerce as its present and increasing importance demands. The report was laid on the table.

Several amendments, making amail appropries.

aid on the table.

Beveral amendments, making small appropriations, were adopted. The bill was then passed by a vote of years 53, nays 15.

Mr. McConnell, from the committee to which was referred the petition of S. B. Pruden on that subject, reported a bill to incorporate a bank at Marietta; which was read the first time.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND BEAD THE FIRST TIME.

By Mr. Jones, to regulate tells on stage conches on the National Road, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Bartley, for the relief of the Ashland

By Mr. Bartley, for the relief of the Ashland By Mr. BARTLEY, for the relief of the Ashland and Vermillion Railroad Company, and to provide against further liabilities of the State to

NAYS—Mesers. Ackley, Atherton, Baldwin, Bowen, Campbell, Chenowith, Chambers, Converse, Carry, Counts, Dike, Fisher, Fadge, Fuller, Gallagher, Houseman, Johnson, Kelley of Cuyahoga, Kelly of Perry, Lareb, McClure, McCarland, Olda Pardee, Probasco, Robinson, Ross, Seward, Schenck, Sharp, Smith, Tuttle Wakefield, Webb, Woodbridge and Speaker—36.

Senate amendment to House amendment to said company for loans of credit.

By Mr. Fuller, to incorporate the Milan Fire Station, Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, in Eric county. [The constitutional rule being dispensed with, this bill was also read a secon-

To incorporate the Codarville Manufacturing To repeal the charter of the town of Kalida, in

To incorporate the New Paris Musical Institute from the Senate.

Mr. Olds moved to lay the bill and amend-

To incorporate the New Paris Musical Institute of Preble county.

To lay out and establish a State road in the counties of Franklin and Fairfield.

Empowering Nathan G. Sales to construct a cortain mill race in Paulding county.

To incorporate the First Presbyterian Church and Society of Marietta.

To authorize the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Dalton, Wayns county to appropriate certain real estate for burdal purposes.

To incorporate the Sammit county Medical Society.

To repeal the charter of Franklin College.

Authorizing the construction of a railroad from the Ohio Penitentiary to a lime-stone quarry on the Scioto river.

To incorporate the Valley Bank of Ohio.

The Senate then took up the bill for the payment of the domestic creditors of Ohio, with House disagreement to Senate amendment providing for the payment of awards of damages, and On motion of Mr. Van Vorres, the Senate receded from said amendment.

ed from said amendment.

The Senate then took up the bill to incorporate the city of Zanesville, with the pending amendments

considered, were agreed to. The Senate took a recess. AFTERNOON SESSION. The bill to incorporate the city of Zancoville, with pending amendments thereto, was postpon-ed until the first Monday in December next.

having considered various hills, reported them hack.

Mr. Randaray moved that the Senate take up the resolution of any new bank charters; which after being considered by Mr. Not be taken up the resolution of any new bank charters; the resolution offered by Mr. Nash on yesterday, to send a mossage to the House requesting the return of the resolution of the Senate in relaion to the removal of the seat of government: and on that motion he demanded the previous

question, which was sustained, and the resoluion was taken up. Mr. Jones then moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on Public Institutions.

Lost -yess 16, nays 18.

Mr. Nass then moved the previous question on the passage of the resolution. Lost-year 17, Mr. PARKER then took the floor in op-

nication from the Governor, informing the General Assembly of the resignation of Wm. C. Kirker, an Associate Judge of Belmont county. Laid on the table.
[Mr. Bartley, on yesterday, presented the petition of citizens of Richland county, for the relief of the Ashkand and Vermillion Railroad

tolls collected on salt, with one amendment,

Mr. VAN VORNES, the rules being suspended.

purposed therein; stated which was read the first

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

On motion of Mr. Munerr, House bill to authorize the sale of school section 16, Centre township, Williams county, was ordered to be engressed and

BILLS READ THE THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

Payette county.

To amend the act for the government of the Ohio

Mr. Byingron's amendment to the appropria-

tion bill was then discussed by Mesurs, Byington,

NAYS-Mesers. Ackley, Atherton, Baldwin,

Senate amendment to House amendment to

dence, in Lucas county, being a bill to divide the State into congressional districts, was received

So the Senate amendment was disagreed to.

PETITIONS PARSENTED.

By Mr. Jones, from S. P. Chase of Cincinnati,

for an amendment to Bank Commissioner's Law.

prevent crimes against chastity. Postponed un-

By Mr. HENDERSON; from 37 citizes of Zanes-

ville, against a city charter. Postponed until

The Speaker laid before the Senate a commu-

il the first Monday in December next,

the first Monday in December next.

Referred to Mr. Jones.
By Mr. Aten, from 36 citizens of New Lisbon.

WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1843.

The House adjourned.

Lunatic Asylum.

To make appropriations for the year 1843. On this

Tuespay, March 7, 1843.

The Senate then adjourned.

ne, and the constitutional rule being suspen-

VOLUME VI.

# Ohio Statesman.

THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE, THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES, AND. A LIGHT AND SIMPLE GOVERNMENT.

COLUMBUS, TUESDAY MARCH 14, 1843. ... MO.

for the bill to amend the charter of the town Mr. Name demanded the provious question,

A call of the Senate was then demanded and Mr. Nasu raised a question of order, as to whother a call of the Sonate was in order during the ponconcy of the previous question. The Speaker, (Mr. Walron,) decided the moion in order, and the call was ordered. After the call was dispensed with, the question on the resolution to send to the House of

and carried-year 20, nays 14, as follows: YEAS-Masura Barnett, Deany, Ford, Frank-lin, Pulter, Hazeltine, Henderson, Jackson, Lahm, Latham, Nowton, Nash. Ridgway,

Mr. Barray, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to preserve the Constitutional quorum of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, with one amendment, striking out the 3d section of the bill, and which is relation to districting the State. So the question was carried, and the resolutions were passed.

Mr. Van Vennus, from the select committee on that subject, reported back the bill to pro vide for the collection of additional revenue from

is in relation to districting the State.

Mr. Stanton moved that the bill be indefinite postpoued. Lost—year 15, mays 19, as fol-

Speaker—19.
So the Senate refused to indefinitely postpone the hill.
[An animated discussion ensued on the postponement, in which Mesers. Ford, Stanton and Nash supported, and Mesers. Bartley and Parker opposed the motion.]

Before the question was taken on the amount.

Mr. Kyrtyr of Country for the postpone the postpone the question was taken on the amount.

Mr. Lann moved to recommit the bill to a select committee of one, with instructions to strike out all after the first section. Carried and Mr. Lahm appointed said committee. REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. PARKER, from the Judiciary committee.

with a recommendation it favor of its indefinite postponement; which was agreed to. with a recommendation it favor of its indefinite postponement; which was agreed to.

Mr. Fullar, from the committee on New Counties, to which was referred the bill to confirm and establish the sent of justice of Paulding county, reported the mane back, with a recommendation in favor of a postponement of the subject until the first Monday in Becember next; which was agreed to.

Mr. Wans, from the committee on Claims, to which was referred the resolution offered by Mr. Van Vorhas, for the appointment of competent persons, by the Board of Public Works, to appraise the damages entaiged by Hiram R. Hocking Canal, reported the same back, with a recommendation in favor of its indefinite postponement.

To incorporate the Hook and Ladder Company of Covington, Miami county.

To amend the act entitled "An act to suthorize the Trustees of original surveyed town-ship 14, range 14, to sell the Northwest and Southwest and Northeast quarters of section 16,

Insurance Company.

To divide the township of Millereck, Hamilton when there would be a fuller attendance of mer To divide the township of Millereck, Hamilton county, into election districts.

The Senate then took up the bill to district the State for congressional purposes, together was carried—yess 32, nays 23.

The vote was then reconsidered—yeas 42, nay

Mr. Uppegass introduced a bill to amend the act fixing the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas; which was then read the first, second and third time, and passed.

The Senate then again resolved itself into The question was finally taken on ordering the court of the court of the question was finally taken on ordering the court of the question was finally taken on ordering the court of the question was finally taken on ordering the court of the question was finally taken on ordering the court of the question was finally taken on ordering the court of t second and third time, and passed.

The Senate then again resolved itself into committee of the whole—Mr. Welcott in the bill to be engrossed, and carried—

reported back various bills.

On motion of Mr. Foan, the Senate took up the bill to authorize the issue of stock to Tornpike Companies, together with the pending amendments thereto, which was agreed to; and the bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to morrow.

Ackley. Atherion, Beldwin. third time to-morrow.
On motion of Mr. Jones, the Senate took up the bill to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the action of forcible enty and detainer," with pending amendments thereto; and the The bill was then ordered to be reed a third time. er, " with pending amendments thereto; and the bill was then referred to Judiciary committee.

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY March S. 1843 PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. McConwerz, from 32 citizens of Tuscs By Mr. Hallowers, from citizens of Trumbuil co, for a reduction of fees and salaries.

By Mr. McFarland, from citizens of Butler country. y, for a law to tax dogs

By Mr. McNurry, from citizens of Knox, sgainst aling the law prohibiting corporations against sing grog shops. REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTED

By Mr. McFarrant, from committee on Fi-nance, in favor of Senate bill to authorize county commissioners in counties bounded by the States

Ty of muking out the proceedings.) Laid on the table.]

Also, Senate bill to authorize the Commissioners of Morgan county to purchase certain real estate, and recommended its indefinite postponed—year agreed to, giving to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, now based and stored in the old Court House.

Mr. Clark, from the Finance committee, reported a resolution authorizing the State Trees are to receive of John U. Pean, certain uncurrent maney by him received, as Treessurer of Lucas advertisfly atruck out.

rest to receive of John U. Peas, cartain uncurrent money by him received, as Treasurer of Lucas county, in accordance with the State Treasurer. The meaning of the 13th section, as declared by the section of the 13th section, as declared by the amendment, is, that any bank doing business clark, Updegraff and Walcott, in the affirmative.)

Mr. Receive, from the committee on New Counties, reported back the remonstrance of citizens of Columbians county, against any section of said county, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that the same be postponed until the first Monday in December next; which was agreed to.

Mr. Barriar, from the committee on the Justine and recommended that the Hosse agree to the same. The amendments were agreed to.

The House took a recess. AFTERWOON STESSION.

YEAS—Mesers. Barnett, Denny, Ford, Fuller, Henderson, Jackson, Lahm, Nowton, Nash, Ridgway, Robbins, Stanton, Updegraff Van Vorhes and Wade—15.

NAYS—Mesers. Aten, Bartley, Clark, Franklin, Harris, Hazeltine, Johnson, Jones, Koch, Latham, Loudon, Miller, Mitchell, McAnelly, McConnell, McCutchen, Parker, Wolcott and Speaker—19.

Mr. Druker, from the committee on Schools, Colleges and Universities, reported against the mesmorial of the College of Teachers.

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Mr. Druker, from the committee on Schools, Colleges and Universities, reported against the mesmorial of the College of Teachers.

Mr. Druker, from the committee on Roads and Highways, reported back Senate bill to incorporate the Mr. Drukers, from the committee on Roads and Highways, reported back Senate bill to incorporate the Mr. Drukers, from the committee on Roads and Highways, reported back Senate bill to incorporate the Mr. Drukers, from the committee on Roads and Highways, reported back Senate bill to incorporate the Mr. Drukers, from the committee on Roads and Highways, reported back Senate bill to incorporate the Mr. Drukers, from the committee on Roads and Hi Mr. FULLER, from the committee on Schools, Col

To incorporate the Ohio Mutual Insuran pany of Columbus. Mr. Keller, of Cayahoga, from the co Before the question was taken on the amoudment.

The Senate took a recess.

AFTERNOON RESSION.

The question being on striking out the 3d section of the bill to preserve a constitutional quorum of the General Assembly,

Mr. Larm moved to recommit the bill to a

On motion of Mr. McPanland, the House took on motion of Mr. McFanlard, the House took up the Revenue bill. Several amondments were made to the bill. Mr. Byington opposed its passage. Mr. McFarland re-plied.

Mr. Parker, from the Judiciary committee, reported back the bill to amend the act relating to forcible entry and detainer, with one amend ment; and the bill was then haid on the table, and the printing dispensed with.

Mr. Aten, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill to incorporate the Jefferson Band of New Paris, Preble county, and 50 per cent, upon the excess.

The amendment was lost by a tie vote—year 32, with a meaningment of the property of the indefinite areas and so the property of the property Mr. Howeverers moved to amend the hill by add

recommendation in favor of its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Jones, from the select committee, to which
was referred the petition of S. P. Chase, on that
subject, reported a bill, further to amend the
act providing for the appointment of a Board
of Bank Commissionera, and for the regulation
of banks within the State of Ohio, passed February 25, 1839, and to secure to the people of
this State the benefits of a sound currency;
which was was read the first and second time.

BILLA READ THE THEED TIME AND PLESSED.

To amend the set entitled "An act instituting proceedings against corporations not possess
of Courts, and to provide for the regulation
of corporations generally," passed March 7,
1842.

1842.
To lay out and establish a State road in Paulding and Williams counties.
To authorize the sale of section sixteen in Hecksville townthip, Williams county.
To amend the act directing the mode of proceeding in Chancery, passed March 14, 1838.
To incorporate the Hillsborough Fire Company.
To incorporate the Hook and Ladder Company.

EVENINU SESSION. Mr. Band moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to engroes the "Revenue Bill." Mr. Bynneron moved to laylthe motion on the tain said township, Perry county,"

To incorporate the Highland County Mutual

Mr. Byrsetos urged upon the House the propriet

with House adherence to House amendments of the same.

Mr. Lahm moved that the Senate adhere to Senate amendments; which was agreed to—your 27, nays 6.

So the question was carred.
The Senate then resolved itself into committee of the whole—Mr. Wolcott in the Chair—and reported back various bills.
Mr. Miller offered for adoption a joint resolution, to go into an election, on Friday next, at 3 o'clock, in the Hall of the House, for the purpose of electing one Associate Judge for the county of Belmont; which was agreed to.
Mr. Updegraff introduced a bill to amend the act fixing the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleus; which was then read the first,

committee of the whole-Mr. Wolcott in as follows:

Chair-and after spanding some time therein, as follows:

YEAS-Mesers. Baird, Brish, Brown, Chamber

SENATE THURSDAY, March 9, 1843. PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. McConnect. presented the petition of cit izens of Morgan county, for a bank at McConnellsville. Referred to Mr. McConnell. Mr. Miller presented the petition of citizens of Belmont county, for the election of Jesse Barton as Associate Judge. Referred to Mr. REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

now, which was subsequently reconsidered, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow. The House adjourned within a two minutes of 12

Mr. CLARK, from the Finance committee, to

After some temarks from Mesers. Ford, Stan- The Senate then adjourned. Mr. BARTLEY then offered the following amend

ment, to come in asan additional a "Sec. 6 That the Anditor of State shall not have anthority to increase the rate of taxation for canal purposes, over the rate of taxation for that purpose, assessed during the last year, until the Legislature shall otherwise order." Mr. BARTLEY said, that the Auditor of State

mondation in favor of its indennite posspone ment; which was agreed to.

Mr. Parker, from the Judiciary committee, reported back the bill to amend the act to regulate forcible entry and detainer, with one amendment in the amendment be agreed to, the question will then express what is otherwise only independent which was agreed to.

Mr. Parker, from the Judiciary committee, reported back the bill to amend the amendment to the am

eounty."

For the relief of the Ashland and Vermillion Raifroad Company, and to provide against all further liabilities of the State to said company for leans of credit.

To incorporate the Milan Fire Engine, Hook and Ladder Company, in Erie county.

To authorize the Commissioners of Athens county to hold an extra semion for the purposes.

The people of England, even, would not repose a discretionary power of taxation in the hands of the Senate then took a recess.

Mr. CLARK, from the committee on Finance, reported back with amendments, most of which were agreed to, the bill making appropriations for the year 1843.

The question being on striking out the fifth acction.

has now a power greater than that ever exercised by a king of England. During the next year, did he choose to do so, he could double the taxes for canal purposes. The people of England never would trust the taxing power in the hands of ther monarch, yet we are giving that power to a tingle officer.

Mr. Harmtune mid he was well aware that

NUMBER 51.

counties, reported the same back without re- the time of the Senate was always precious, but counties, reported the same back without recommendation.

Mr. Jones moved its indefinite postponement.

Carried—year 15, nays 6.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on Railroads and Turnpikes, to which had been referred the petitions asking further aid to complete the Vermondation in favor of its indefinite postponement; which was agreed to.

Mr. Parker, from the Judiciary committee.

Mr. McCowerle, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill to incorporate a bank at McConnelleville; which was read the first time.

Alles Read The Thind Time and passed.

To authorize the issue of stack to lumpike companies.

To amend the set entitled "An act to lay out and construct a graded State read from Jeromesville, in Wayne county, to Sunbury, in Delaware county."

for one moment, were it raised by another; but such, most certainly, is the inevitable tendency of his proposition. I hope, then, the amendment will be agreed to, after which I trust the whole matter will be voted down by one unanimous burst of indignation; and I warm Senators not be beguiled in any way to countenance or support, by word or deed, the decirion of repudiction, the very name of which is closely associated with diagrace and infamy. Who, sir, I would ask, that is honored with a seat unon this floor, would dare to meet ounty to hold an extra session for the purposes mighty responsibility as would follow a vote of this kind. If in this, however, I am mistaken,

therein named.

To authorize the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Knoxville, in Jefferson county, to sell and couvey the real estate belonging to said Church.

this kind. If in this, however, I am misses apply the vengeance of un injured people apply the corrective to the guilty agent, by whom their honor and integrity will have been tarnished and insulted. As the law now is, and has been for the Anditor is required to levy for to said Church.

The bill to incorporate a bank at Marietta was read the third time and laid on the table.

The bill to preserve a constitutional quorum of the General Amembly of the State of Chio was then read a third time.

Mr. Hennesson moved its indefinite postponement. Lost—year 12, nays 21—(Mesers. Bernett, Denny, Ford. Fuller, Henderson, Jackson, Newton, Nash, Ridgway, Stanton, Van Vorhes, Mesers, Ridgway, Stanton, Van Vorhes, Mesers insulted. As the law now is, and has been for many years, the Auditor is required to levy for canal purposes an amount sufficient to supply any deficit in the interest on the canal debt, and no more; yet this is called an unlimited power, when, indeed, it is restricted to the narrowest possible limits consistent with the indispensable of faith of the State; and it is to be hoped that this power is not to be taken from the Auditor until this branch of the public may be otherwise

Newton, Nash, Ridgway, Stanton, Van Vorhee, and Wade, voting in the affirmative.)

So the Senate refused to postpone the bill.

The bill was then passed—yeas 90, nays 13.

Mr. Rine way then, on leave, introduced a bill to provide for the holding of a special session of the Court of Common Pleas in Frankin county, which was read twice, the rule being suspended, and then ordered to be engrossed for its third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Parker then moved to reconsider the vote in relation to postponing the bill to amend the city charter of Columbus.

Mr. Fore was of the same opinion, and contended that it would be repudiation to alter this to committee of the whole. Lost—yeas 12, mays

relation to postponing the bill to amend the city charter of Columbus.

Mr. Fono moved that the Sonate receive itself into committee of the whole. Lost—yeas 12, mays 30.

The question then being on the reconsideration of the bill.

Mr. Rudway said he had seen the Ohio Statesman, and in it a communication from one he had considered a very worthy men, and in which he indipined issue with him (Mr. Ridgway) in regard to a statement made on the floor of the Senats. He was in the council disamber; and Mr. Hibbs, as, well as even which freemen should now man or officient in the charter of the city.

After some romarks from Mr. Parken, the question was then taken and carried—yeas 17, mays 10.

Mr. Rudway moved that the bill be indefinitely potyconed. Lost—yeas 14, mays 21.

Mr. Rudway moved that the bill be indefinitely potyconed. Lost—yeas 14, mays 23.

A division of the question being called for, and it turning on striking out, was taken and lost—yeas 15, mays 30.

The bill was then amended, on motion of Mr. Parker, by way of tyder, so as to provide that all elections.

The question was then taken and lost—yeas 15, mays 30.

The bill was then amended, on motion of Mr. Parker, by way of tyder, so as to provide that all elections under this act should be conducted under the provisions of the bill to preserve the partity of elections.

The Question was then taken and lost—yeas 15, mays 30.

The bill was then amended, on motion of Mr. Parker, by way of tyder, so as to provide that all elections under this act should be conducted under the provisions of the bill to preserve the partity of elections.

The Question was then taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, and the yeas and mays being demanded were ordered, and were yeas 17, may a 13, may 30.

The bill was then amended, on motion of Mr. Bartley, Wicking and the provisions of the bill to preserve the partity of elections.

The Santaman and Speaker—17.

NAYS—Mesure. Barnett, Ford, Fuller, Henderson, Jackson, Latham, Newton, Nash, Ridgway, Stanton, Undergraft, Win

were agreed to, the bill making appropriations for the year 1843.

The question being on striking out the fifth section.

Mr. Foan demanded the pravious question.
Lost—yeas 15, nays 16.

The question was then taken on striking out the 5th section.

"Sec. 5. That the Governor, the Auditor of State, and the Commissioners of the Canal fund, are herebylgoverally required to suspend all first their action under the "act to authorize a loan of credit by the State to Railread Companies, and to authorize subscriptions by the State to the capital stock of Turnpike, Canal and Slaskwater Navigation Companies." and under the act repealing the above recited act, so far a said acts, or other of them, authorize or require subscriptions to the capital stock of Turnpike, Canal and Slaskwater Navigation Companies." and under the act repealing the above recited act, so far a said acts, or other of them, authorize or require subscriptions to the capital stock of fany of seit Companies, the loaning of the credit of the State to any Railroad Companies." The question was then taken and lost—yeas 4, nays 28.

Mr. Barrier the moved to amend the 4th section, by inserting the word 'eleventh,' so that in addition to the first, second and fifth sections in last year's appoprriation bill, which reduced the school fund some \$50,000. He could not be lieve that members intended at the time to vote away any portions of this fund.

Mr. Nass said, that perhaps the Senator from Richland did not intend so to vote, but he saw has Senator from Gauga laughing, and had recomposed to the school fund some \$50,000. He could not be lieve that members intended at the time to vote away any portions of this fund.

Mr. Nass said, that perhaps the Senator from Richland did not intend so to vote, but he saw has Senator from Gauga laughing, and had recomposed to the school fund some \$50,000. He could not be level that the condition of the first section of the school fund some \$60,000. He could not be level that the condition of the first section of the fund is a

THURSDAY, March 9, 1843. SILLO READ A TRIED TIME. To encourage the organization of Fire Companie To amend the law in relation to the valuation and sale of canal lands belonging to the State of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

and collection of taxes, and to perm the payment of the interest on the this State." - ["The Revegue Bill."]

Terms of Advert

twelve menths \$12,00; longer ones with a deduction of 20 per cent. when the amount exceeds \$20,00in YEARLY ADVERTISING

aighth of a column , (about 30tines.)

Mr. Cooverse moved to amend the inso that county officers shall pay a fax salaries and fees of office, 24 per cont

came amount to \$500 or upwards per and when the same shall exceed \$1000, 25 per Mr. Schemes opposed the motion. Mr. Converse thought that the opp

Mr. Convense thought that the opposition amendment came with a very ill grace from member from Montgomery (Mr. Schenck.) as expressed so great a desire to retranch the but of the people.

The motion was lost—yeas 34, mays 35. The instructions were further amended structions so as to provide for the reduction and salaries of all State and county officers, male of 331 per cent. Lost—yeas 28, mays 4. The instructions were then carried, by a 35 yeas to mays 30; and the bill recomminded. The following bills were then canding the following bills were then read:

To authorize Christian Huber, to make a lands at the Canal Land Office at Lima. Page 15 authorize the county commissioners in

To authorize the county commissioners in county in this State, bounded by the State of chigan, Fernand Ivania or Legislating to lay and lands 30 feet wide. Passed.

To incorporate the Dayton and Madifiver Vall Tarapike Company. Passed.

To reveal the charter of the town of Findley-Passed.

To incorporate the Obio Mutual Fire Issued.
Company of the City of Columbus. Passed.
Senate resolution, relative to donating a bear
minorals to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, was a free other States, was reed the first time.

Mr. Acres moved to dispense with the c
tutional rule, so that the hill may be read a

The motion to suspend the rules was lost; vote being year 41, mays 23—loss than two-th. So the bill, to amend the law for instituting. second time.

Mr. Byrserow moved to recommit the bill to the

nays 28. The House took a recess.

AFTER SOON SERVICE. PETITIONS PRESENTED. By the Sprakke, from citizens of Greenfield township. Fairfield county, asking the passage of a law-for the detection of horse-thieves.

Mr. Converse presented, and caused to be seed aty-the Cierk's deak, resolutions of a meeting of citizens of Genuga county, without distinction of party, opposed to reformed banking, and in favor of assumption of State debts by the General Government.

ment.

By Mr. McNurry, from aundry citizens of Knex By Mr. McNully, from annery citizens of Knew county, asking the House to expunse from its Journal, by drawing black lines around it, the seasestion ossessing to Grand Byington.

Mr. McNully remarked that this petition was signed by many of the most reputable citizens of Knex county, embracing nearly every county officer, and a number of highly respectable and intelligent for a number of highly respectable and intelligent for the petition referred to Messra. NeNsity and Spindler.

By Mr. Bowen, from citizens of Muskingum confor a law to authorize the township Trescript of Licking township to pay the claim of D. W. Brogar for teaching school in said township.

By Mr. Burneros, from Daniel Perry and others, for an act of incorporation for the town of Jackson.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. Okky, from committee on Roads and High-ways, reported against the potitions of citizens of Columbians, Stark, Portage, and Summit counties, for a graded State road. Agreed to.

Mr. Kilder, from committee on New Counties, reported in relation to the new county of Van Deren, that there was merit in the claim, but that it was not advisable to pass a bill at this time, and recommended the postponement of the subject until the first Monday in December next. Agreed to.

Mr. Balansin, from mine committee, reported that a bill to exset the county of McArthur bad been postponed by the Senate until the first Monday in December next, and asked to be discharged from the consideration of the petitions on that subject. Agreed to.

greed to. Mr. KELLEY, of Perry, from the same on

Mr. Saward, from committee on Roeds ways, reported back Senate bill to established in the counties of Fairfield, Muskin Perry, and recommended it, passage.

Mesers. Kelley, of Perry, and McNulty, op Mewers, Kelley, of Perry, and McNulty, appoint the bill, on the ground that the citizens of Perry county were opposed to the bill.

Mr. Chasses advocated its passage.

The question being on ordering the bill to be real a third time, it was lost—yeas 30, nsys 38.

Mr. McFarland, from committee on Finance, reported back the Revenue bill, amended in accordance

with the instructions.

The amendments of the committee was to be tion, providing for a reduction of the foca and sela-ries of all State and county officers at the rate of 25 per cent.
Mr. SCHENCE moved to amend the semadment, by substituting the bill for the reduction and regulation of fees and salarios, &c. [House bill No. 66.]
A division of the question was called for.
The question then turned an striking out, which

YEAS-Measts, Atkinson, Baldwin, Box YEAS—Mesers. Atkinson, Beldwin, Bowen, Byington, Cahill, Chenowith, Chambers, Converse, Curry, Dike, Earl, Fisher, Fuller, Gallagher, Honseman, Humphreya, Johnson, Kelley, of Cayaboga, Larsh, McClure, McConnell, McNulty, Nelson, Oide, Pardee, Probasco, Rose, Seward, Schenck, Sharp, Smith, Spindler, Tuttle, Wakefield, Webb, Woodbridge and Speaker.—37.

NAYS—Mesers. Ackley, Atherton, Baird, Brish, Brown, Campbell, Clark, Douglam, Fodga, Gordon, Gruber, Henderson, James, Kelley, of Perry, Kilgore, King, Martin, of Columbians, Martin, of Stark, Meredith, Mudgett, McFarland, Fileher, Reid, Robinson, Warner, White and Willord.—29.

The amendment as amended was then carried—year 35, pays 33.

The question was then taken on the passes of the bill and carried—yeas 42, neys 26.

YEAS—Mesers. Atkinson, Baird, Baldwin, Rich, Bowen, Brown, Cahill, Campbell, Chembers, Ciaris, Converse, Curry, Dike, Douglass, Earl, Puller, Gordon, Green, Gruber, Hamphreys, James, Johnson, Kelley, of Cuyahoga, King, Larah, Meredith, MecCiure, McFarland, Nelson, Olds, Pitcher, Probasco, Ross, Seward, Schenck, Sharp, Smith, Spindler, Wakefield, Webb, Woodhridge and Spaaker—42.

NAYS—Mesers. Ackly, Atherton, Byington, Chenowith, Fisher, Fudge, Gullagher, Henderson, Houseman, Kelley, of Perry, Kilgore, Larwill, Mar-

Continued from first page:] The question was then taken on amen title.

Mr. Symman moved to add, "and to abolish the office of State Printer." Lost.

The title of the bill was then amended in accordance with the motion of Mr. Schenck.

Mr. Cygny, from the select committee to which Senate bill amendatory of the militia laws was resonmitted, reported the same back with amendatory and recommitted, reported the same back with amendance. ments, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Cankle moved to postpone the bill until the set Monday is December next. Lost.

Mr. Marris, of Columbians, made some remarks, is which he urged the propriety of rejecting the amendments, and passing the bill as it came from the Senate. Otherwise, he thought it could not be passed into a law at the present session.

Mr. Wilford moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, and made some remarks in support of Mr. Corny replied in opposition. The motion was lost.
The question was then taken on the amo of the committee, and lest—year 31, may 36.

The question then recurred on ordering the bill to be read a third time, which was lost by a vote of years 32, mays 38.
Mr. OKET, from the select committee on that subject, reported back Senate bill to divide the State into congressional districts, with an amendment, districting the State, as follows: 2. Butlef, Preble, and Dark.
3. Warren, Montgomery, Clinton and Green.
4. Minmi, Clark, Champaign, Madison, Union and Logan.
Logan.
Mercer, Van Wert, Paulding, Williams, Lucas,
Henry, Putnem, Alien, Shelby and Hardin.
Wood, Hancock, Crawford, Senesa, Sandusky
and Ottowa.
Clermont, Brown and Highland.
Adams, Pike, Juckson, Hocking and Ross.
Franklin, Licking and Fairfield.
Franklin, Licking and Roox.
Delaware, Marian and Richland.
Delaware, Marian and Richland. Delaware, Marian and Richland.
Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Melga and Athens.
Perry, Morgan and Washington.
Muskingum and Gusrosey.
Monroe, Belmont and Harrison.
Holmes, Coshocton and Tuscarawas.
Jefferson, Carroll and Columbiana. Jefferson, Carton as Stark and Wayne. Trambull, Portage and Summit. Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake and Asiatabula Medina, Lorain, Huron and Eric. Mr. GALLASKER moved that the bill be laid on the bile and printed. Lost—yeas 31, mays 33.

The bill was again road at the Clerk's deak.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the uneadment of the committee, and carried—yeas 38 mays 32, as follows: neys 32, as follows: YEAS Mesers Baird, Brish, Brown, Byington, YEAS Mesers Baird, Brish, Brown, Bruber, YEAS—Mesers Baird, Brind, Brond, Green, Gruber, Cabill, Clark, Douglass, Gordon, Green, Gruber, Handerson, Humphreys, James, Johnson, Kelley, Menderson, Humphreys, James, Johnson, Kelley, Menderson, Humphreys, James, Johnson, Green, Kelley, Mesers, Martin, of Columbians, Martin, of Columbians, Martin, of Stark, Merceith, Mardin, Okey, Olds, Connell, McFarland, McNulty, Nelson, Okey, Olds, Pilcher, Reid, Sharp, Spindler, Steedman, Wake-Pilcher, Reid, Sharp, Spindler, Steedman, Wake-Pilcher, Walter, Wilford and Speaker.—38.

NAYS—Mesers. Ackley, Atkinson, Atherton, Baldwin, Bowen, Campbell, Chenowith, Chambers, Converse, Curry, Counts, Dike, Earl, Fisher, Converse, Curry, Counts, Dike, Earl, Fisher, Fudge, Fuller, Gallagher, Houseman, Kelley, of Cuyahoga, Larsh, McClure, Pardee, Probasco, Roes, Robinson, Ross, Seward, Schenck, Smith, Tuttle, Webb and Woodbridge.—32.

The amendments were then ordered to be su-med at the Clerk's deak. The amendments were then ordered to be enground at the Clerk's desk.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time.

The the third is moved that the bill be read a

me to-morrow. Lost—year 11, mays 59.

The quantien then turned on ordering the bill to

te read a third time now; which was carried—year nays 32.

The bill was read & third time and passed—year The bill was read of third time and passed—year 38, mays 32. [The same vote as that agreeing to the amendment of the committee.]

Mr. McNurr, from the select committee to which was referred the message of the Governor, relative to the distribution of works received from the general government in relation to the 6th census, made a report, with a resolution for the distribution of the comme, which was according and the resolution. of the same; which was agreed to, and the resolution Mr. Bowex reported a bill for the relief of David W. Boyer.
The constitutional rule was suspended, and the bill received a second and third reading. The bill was then passed.
Mr. Willroan moved a reconsideration of the vo bich the House refused to order Senate bill, datory of the general banking law, to a third The House adjourned. SENATE. Fainay, March 10, 1843, PETITIONS PRESENTED. Mr. Form presented the proceedings of a pub-lic meeting at Chardon, in relation to the currency, retremehment in State expenses, and W. Cost Johnson's plan of assuming the debts of the States by the General Government. Referred to the committee heretefore appointed on The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the report of John Patterson, late Resident Engineer, in reply to a resolution of the Senate. Laid on the table. Mr. Wanz, from the committee on Claims, reported back the memorial of Buckingham and Van Buskirk, for injuries occasioned to their property by the action of the Acting Commissioner on the Ohio canal, with a recommendation in favor of its postponement until the first Monday in December next; which was agreed Mr. BARTLEY, from the Judiciary committee, to which was referred the patition of Gen. T. Worthington, for an alteration of the law relative to imprisonment for debt, asked that the committee be discharged from its further considcommission be discussed from the factory committee, Mr. Bartay, from the Judiciary committee, reported back the bill to divorce John A. Ackley from his wife Carolino Ackley, without re-The question being on ordering it to be read a Mr. Nass moved its indefinite postponement. Mr. Nass moved its indentity party of the passage of the bill and carried—yeas 17, nays 15.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Barter, from the same committee, reported back the bill to divorce Daniel Parish from his wife Adaline Parish, with an amendment changing the parties, and divorcing the wife from the husband; which amendment was agreed to.

The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading, the year and mays were demanded, and were, year 14, may 15. So the question was lost.

Mr. BARTLEY offered for adoption a resolution that, when the two branches of the General Assombly meet this day to go into an election for an election for the desirate Judge for Belmont county, they will proceed to the election of a Commissioner of the Canal Fund; which resolution was agreed BILLS BEAD THE THIRD TIME AND PASSED. To amend the act to incorporate the city of Columbus,
[The first section of this bill provides that
the Mayer, Marshel, and members of the City
Council, shall bereafter, on the first Monday in
April, be annually elected.
The second section repeals so much of the act
which the bill amends as conflicts with this act.
Section three deglares that all elections under
this act shall be senducted, in all respects, in accordance with the act to preserve the purity
of elections.]
To authorize the halding of a special term of county of Franklin.
The bill making bill making appropriations for the year 1843 being on its possage, Mr. Nast offered an amendment, by way of Mr. Nass offered an amendment, by way of ryder, reducing the Board of Public Works to two persons, and retaining William Sponcer, and Leander Ransom, as the only members of the Board. Lost—yeas 8, nays 23.—(Messrs. Aten, Henderson, Loudon, Mitchell, Nash, Stanton, Van Verhes and Speaker, voting in the affirmative.)

Mr. Nasu then offered an amendment, by way

of syder, dispensing with the services of Eber

W. Hubbard as Bank Commissioner, and reducthe Board to two persons. Carried year 7, nays 4. (Messre, Bartley, Koch, McConneil d Parker in the negative.) The bill was then pared, and Senate took a recom. AWYERMOON SEESION.

Mr. Fear moved to strike out Trumbull, in the 19th district, and insert Medina and Geauga, so that the district would be composed of Medina, Genuga, Portage, and Summit.

A division of the question being demanded, it turned on striking out, and was lost—year 13, mays 19.

The hour having arrived at which certain elections were to take place, the Senate repaired to the Half of the House.

After their return, the bill was again taken up; and Messra. Stanton and Ford offered several amendments, none of which were adopted.

I arch, McConnell, MicNulty, Pardee, Probasco, Robinson, Ross, Saward, Schenck, Smith, Spindler, Tuttle and Webb—32.

Mr. One, from the committee on Banks and Currency, reported House bill to establish a free system of banking free, and some remarks in favor of the bill. He wished it to pass, because it would make banking free, and some convince the people of the State that every kind of banking is awindling, and that paper money is a delasion.

Mr. One approved the bill, and the system of banking it proposed. He hoped it would become a law.

tion, but before the question was taken theroon the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Miller meved to reconsider the vote taken this morning, on the bill to diverce Daniel Parish from his wife Adaline G. Parrish; which, after various calls of the Sanate, motions to adjourn, &c., was eastried—yeas 18, says 8.

The question heing on ordering the bill to a third reading,

third reading,
Mr. Wane moved the provious question.
Mr. Stantos moved a call of the Senate, Mr. Worcest moved to dispense with all fur-ther proceedings under the call; and on that

Mr. Stanton demanded the year and nays, and a quorum not being found present, (Mesers Nash, Stanton and Jackson, having left the bar of the Secate, the question could not be taken. A quorum at length appearing, the question on ordering the bill to a third reading was taken and carried - year 18, nays 7.
So the question was carried, and the bill was then passed—year 18, mays 7.
The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, March 3, 1843. Mr. Browrow moved to suspended the rules

to enable him to offer a motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the revenue bill.

On motion of Mr. Byrneron, the metion was

raising the price of salt, for the benant of a few salt manufacturers of Hocking Valley.

Mr. Chambers replied.

The motion to indfinitely postpone was lest.

On motion of Mr. Sternman, the bill was postponed until the first Monday in December next, by a vote of year 34, nays 27.

mr. Chambers replied.

The motion to indfinitely postpone was lost. On motion of Mr. Steedard, the bill was postponed until the first Monday in December next, by a vote of yeas 34, nays 27.

Mr. Berlad a third that and passed.

To incorporate the Methodist Lycoum and Librative Association of Warren, Trumbull county.

To incorporate the Hillsborough Fire Company.
To incorporate the Hook and Ladder Cumpeny of Covington, in the county of Miami.

To divide Millcrack township, in Hamilton county, into election districts.

Senate amendments to House bill for the preservation of the constitutional quorum of the General Assembly of the State, were agreed to.

Mr. McFarland, from committee on Finance, and the regulation of county, for a reduction of taxes, and the repudiation of

Pattle and West.—ss.
So the bill was lost.
Mr. Olds, from the Currency committee, reportde back Senate bill :o incorporate the Bank of Chilicothe, and recommended its passage.
Mr. Olds remarked:
Mr. Spraker: I wish to demin the House a single
bill just.

done all I could to give you nanks not a pattern will system; but the journals of your Legislature will show you that the whigs, in a body, by their recorded votes, have avowed themselves opposed to all, and any such banks as you have petitioned for, and on them rests the responsibily of having defeated your wishes and expectations.

An animated debate ensued, in which Messrs. Schenck and Kelley, of Cayahoga, opposed the paseage of the bill.

Before taking the question,
The House took a recess.

APPRILHOOM HESE The bill to incorporate the Bank of Chillicothe was passed, by a vote of year 34, mays 32, as follows: YEAS—Messes, Baird, Brish, Brown, Byington, Cahill, Clark, Denglass, Gordon, Green, Gruber, Handerson, Hampersyn, James, Johnson, Keiley of Perry, Kitgare, King, Martin of Columbiana, Martin of Stark, Meredith, Mudgett, McFarland, Neltin of Stark, Meredith, Mudgett, McFarland, Neltin of Stark, Meredith, Mudgett, McGarland, Wakefild, soo, Okey, Olds, Pilchel, Ross, Reid, Wakefild, and Souker White.

te took up House amou

ride the State of Ohio into Congression

After their return, the hill was again taken up; and Messrz. Stanton and Ford offered several amendments, none of which were adopted.

The amendments of the House, forming new districts, were then agreed to—year 19, nays 13, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Atan, Bartley, Clark, Harris, Hazeltine, Johnson, Jones, Koch, Lahm, Loudon, Miller, Mitchell, McAnelly, McConnell, McCutchen, Parker, Ritchey, Wolcott, and Speaker—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnett, Donny, Ford. Fuller, Handerson, Jackson, Newton, Nash, Ridgler, Henderson, Jackson, Newton, Nash, venience of the community.

Mr. STEEDMAN moved the provious quen

December next.

A message was sent to the Senate, informing that body that the House was ready to proceed to car-

In a few moments, the members of the Senate appeared in the Hall of the House, and proceeded to said elections, with the following results: For Associate Judge of Belmont county. For Fund Commissioner.

Eber W. Hubbard was therefore declared to be aly elected Canal Fund Con tives.

Mr. Merephyn, from the committee on the Militin, reported against the petition of Rufus Putnam, for a portion of the public arms from the State Ar-

Mr. Byington moved to suspended the rules to enable him to offer a motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the revonus bill.

On motion of Mr. Byington, the motion was then laid on the table

Mr. Ackley made a motion, that Senats bill to provide for the collection of addition revenue from toll on salt not manufactured in this State, &c., be read a third time to morrow.

Mr. Kino moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Messers. Channers and Bowen spake at length in favor of the policy of protecting the manufactures of our own State, by legislative enactment.

Mr. Kino was opposed to the bill. Its object was to levy a duty in the shape of canalitolis, apon salt manufactured in the State of New York, to be paid by our own citizens for New York, to be paid by our own citizens for New York, to be paid by our own citizens for New York, to be paid by our own citizens for New York, to be paid by our own citizens for New York, to be paid by our own citizens for New York, to be paid by our own citizens for the bouefit of a few capitalists. He was opposed to all such legislation.

Mr. Mr. Byington the policy of protecting the manufactured in the State of the bouefit of a few capitalists. He was opposed to all such legislation.

Mr. Mr. Byington time.

Mr. Byington the policy of protecting the manufactured in the State of the bouefit of a few capitalists. He was opposed to action on the bill at the present time. He was opposed to action on the bill at the present time. He was opposed to castilution, for the purpose of violation of the Coastitution, for the purpose of violation of the Coastitution, for the purpose of violation of the Coastitution, for the purpose of violation to indefinite postponematice, reported back House bill for the relief of the securities of Hamilton Robb, without any recommendation.

Mr. Byington adjusted the paid to the resolution of countries of the coastitution, for the purpose of violation of the Coastitution, for the pushed.

Mr. Byington adjusted the paid to the pushed to be enga

Mr. McNulty presented the petition of sundry chizons of Cleveland for an alteration of the imapee the Valley Bank of Ohlo, or Eaton, Prebic county, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Schizor opposed the bill, and made some remarks to defeat its passage.

Mr. Schizor opposed the bill, and made some remarks to defeat its passage.

On motion of Mr. Oldes, the bill was amended by adding a section to incorporate the Western Reserve Bank.

On motion of Mr. Oldes, the bill was further amounded by adding a section declaring it to be the true intent and meaning of the 13th section of the regulating notes or bills of a bank shall not be greater than the amount of the expiration of such bank.

The pull was further true intent and meaning in the employment of such bank.

The courts of Common Fleas of Hamilton county, was taken up and passed.

Senate bill to enable the time to change the time for holding the Courts of Common Fleas of Hamilton county, was taken up and passed.

Senate bill to enable the time time to change the time to the time county of the change the time to change the time to make the same of a achool section in the township of Pulaski, in the county of Williams, was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Munoerr, House bill to repeal the act to regulate the order than the amount of the expiration of Mr. Wasoun, House bill to repeal the act to attach certain lands, in the township of Pulaski, in the county of Williams, was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wasoun, House bill to repeal the act to attach certain lands, in the township of Pulaski, in the county of Williams, was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wasoun, House bill to repeal the act to attach certain lands, in the township of Pulaski, in the county of Williams, was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

NaYS —Messer. Baird, Brish. Brown, Cabill, Mr. Wasoun, House bill to incorporate the bill.

Mr. Wasoun in the time the time time to the time the time to the time the time time to the tim against him.
Mr. McNurry moved to lay the report on the ta-

ble—carried.

Mr. Woodbarrow asked and obtained leave to use the testimony of the majority report to make out

Mr. Olds remarked:

Mr. Olds remarked:

Mr. Spraker: I wish to demin the House a single moment, to say that, from the fate of the bill just presented, I have but little expectation that this bill presented in any more favorable consideration.

The democracy of this Legislature have amended the law of first session, and although it is not all the law of first session, and although it is not all the law of first session, and although it is not all the law of first session, and although it is not all the law of first session, and although it is not all the law of first session, and although it is not all the law of first session, and although it is not all the law of first session, and selected to the provisions. But I ask in what position do gentlemen place themselves before the country on this important question? The people say they believe our banking law provisions. But I ask in what position do gentlemen place themselves before the country on this important question? The people say they believe our banking law provisions, and consequently vote against them; and the wings, in order that they may ery out to the people "bank in order that they may ery out to the people "bank in order that they may ery out to the people "bank in order that they may ery out to the people "bank in order that they may ery out to the people "bank in order that they may ery out to the people "bank in order that they may ery out to the people when the favor of the Lunatic Asylum; and which, after being read a third time, was recommitted to the Judiciary committee, reported back the bill to amend the act cancernate the bank destructive perty. For the people ip judge to the first more than the privilege of saying to them, I have done all I could to give you banks upon a graticable system; but the judiciary of saying to them, I have done all I could to give you banks upon a graticable system; but the judiciary of saying to them, I have done all I could to give you banks upon a graticable system; but the privilege of saying to them, I have Mr. PARKER, from the Judiciary committee.

reported back the bill for the preservation and repair of the National road, and for the collection of tells thereon, with sundry amendments which were agreed to.

Mr. Nam moved to strike out the 23d section. Lost—yeas 10, unys 22.

The bill then passed—yeas 21, nays 11.

Mr. Wolcorr, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a resolution to go into an election for Quarter Master General this day at three o'clock; which was agreed to

Mr. Fond, from the committee on Finance, reported back the bill to fill the Board of Canal Fund Commissioners, and for other purposes, with a recommendation in favor of its indefinite postponement; which was agreed to.

Mr. McCorcusz, from the committee on the
Currency, reported back various petitions relative to the currency, and asked to be discharged
from their further consideration; which was

public works of the State, and recommended its indefinite postponement; which was agreed to.

Mr. Barter, from the Judiciary committee, me the select committee on the law for the settlement of the estate of dethe law for the settlement of the estate of dethe law for the settlement of the estate of dethe law for the settlement of the estate of dethe law for the settlement of the estate of dethe law for the settlement of the settlement of the settlement of the settlement of the bill to establish that subject, reported back the bill to establish that subject, reported back the bill to establish the settlement of the set

cools, so as to make it necessary for the Trus toes of townships, previous to their making any alteration in the school districts, to require the assent, in writing, from a majority of the bouseiders in all the districts concerned, and recommended its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Bartier, from the Judiciary committee, reported back the bill for the relief of William Bradford, with a recommendation in favor of its indefinite postponement; which was agreed to.

Mr. Nass, from the committee on Schools and School Lands, reported back various petitions; which were postponed until the first Monday in December 1981.

day in December next.

Ar. STARTON, from the select committee to
Mr. STARTON, from the select committee to
which the hill was referred, reported back the bill
to incorporate a Baptist Church in Miami counto incorporate a Baptist Church in Miami county, with an amendment, striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the bill to rethe enacting clause and inserting the only to reduce the compensation of certain State and county officers therein named, so altered as to have the State printing done by contract, and given to the lowest bidder, by the Secretary. Treasurer and Auditor of State, and asked that Treasurer and Auditor of State, and asked that the reading of the amendments; which were agreed to

Mr. Mirouzil said that he knew not what the
Mr. Mirouzil said that he knew not what the
Mr. Barrier then offered for adoption a res
Mr. Barrier then offered for adoption a res Mr. Mitterential said that he knew not what the Mr. Mitterential said that he knew not what the Mr. Mitterential said that he knew not what the Mr. Barley then offered for adoption a resolution, and the confidence of the Senate sufficiently to gain the confidence of the Senate sufficiently to gain the confidence of the Senate sufficiently to pass any bill blindly, and without knowing its passage until satisfic the would not vote for its passage until satisfied that it was merely a bill to incorporate a church, as its title purported to be.

The Spraker (Mr. Walton) said that it was a the State library.

Mr. Joses moved so to amend the resolution as to require the Governor to pay the proceeds into the State Treasury.

The hill was then passed. Miami county.
The hill was then passed.

BILLS READ THE THIRD TIME AND PAREED. To change the name of Frankliu Society of Granville College, in Licking sounty, and the Granville College, in Linday
name of one of the corporators.
To authorize the sale of section 16, in Contre
township, Williams county.
For the relief of John Furington.
The Senate took a recess.

APTERSOON SESSION. Mr. Spunker Faran appeared in the Chamber, and resumed the chair.
Mr. Handasson, on lave, prosented a from students of the Ohio University at A for a removal of said College to Column and College to Zenesville, or some other point. Postponed un-til the first Monday in December next. On motion of Mr. Milles, the Senate took op the resolution in relation to the commerce and improvement of the harbors of the lakes, previously reported by him; and the same were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jours, the Senate took up the bill to incorporate the Good Hope Baptist Church of Fayette county, with an amendment

the bill to incorporate the
Church of Fayette county, with an amendment
thereto, striking out all after the enacting
clause and inserting a proposition for the assessment and collection of taxes.

Mr. Starton moved to amend the amendment
by adding a bill for the reduction of the fees of
certain officers. Lost—yeas 15, mays 18.

Mr. Parker then offered an amendment to
the amendment, providing that the Auditor of
State, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State,
Judges of the Supreme Court and Courts of
Common Pleas, as well as the Judges of the
Superior Court of Hamilton county, all Clerks, Common Pleas, as well as the Judges of the Superior Court of Hamilton county, all Clerks, Sheriffs, and other county officers, shall pay on their salaries as follows, to wit: on salaries, amounting to \$500, and not exceeding \$1000, one per cent. on the last \$500, and on all excess over \$1000, five per cent. on the amount of such excess; on salaries under \$500, no tax shall be charged; and that said officers shall testify to the amount under oath.

Sometic Court of Hamilton Gendry, and years of \$400, and not exceeding \$1000, are a maintained to appropriate his war to \$500, and not exceeding \$1000, are a control of \$500, and not exceeding \$1000, are a control of \$500, and not exceeding \$1000, are a control of \$500, and not exceeding \$1000, are a control of \$500, and not exceeding \$1000, are a control of \$500, and a control of \$500, and a control of \$500, are a control of \$500, are a control of \$500, and a control of \$500, and a control of \$500, are a control of \$500, and \$500

Loudon, Miller, Modutenas, Wade and Speak.
Ridgway, Stanton, Updegraff, Wade and Speak.
Ridgway, Stanton, Updegraff, Wade and Speak.
Ridgway, Stanton, Updegraff, Wade and Speak.
NAYS—Massers. Aten, Bartley, Harris, HazelNAYS—Massers. Aten, Bartley, Harris, Hazeltine, Jackson, Johnson, Koch, Mitchell, Matine, Jackson, Johnson, Koch, Mitchell, MaMr. Massers presented a petition from citizens
of Coshocton county for the expulsion of Louise.

Mr. Responson, Jackson, Mr. Massers presented a petition from citizens
of Coshocton county for the expulsion of Louise
Mr. Massers presented a petition from citizens
of Coshocton county for the expulsion of Louise
Mr. Massers presented a petition from citizens
of Coshocton county for the expulsion of Louise
Mr. Masser lowing resolution, and on which he asked the yeas and maye:
Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be,
Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be,

Resolved. That the thanks of the Senate be, and are hereby, tendered to WM. C. Walton. Enq., for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker, prolem., of the Senate, during the illness of the regular Speaker, James J. Faran, Esq.

The question being taken thereon by year and mays, were, year 30, mays 00.

So the resolution was meanimentally adopted.

Mr. Nasn, from the select committee on that

uals, reported back the resolution relative to the public works of the State, and recommended its indefinite postponement; which was agreed to.

ponement; which was agreed to.

Mr. Van Vorues offered for adoption the foland School Lands, to which was referred the resolution inquiring into the expediency of amendation inquiring into the expediency of amendation in the law for the better regulation of common achools, so as to make it research for the True Resolved, That the thaks of the Senate are hereby tendered to Janzs J. Farraw, Esq., for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker of the Senate during the present session.

The year and name were then taken on the resolution, and passed by a unanimous vote year 34, mays none.
House amendments to several divorce cases were then taken up, considered, and all agreed 

auel C. O'Harre, by which Daniel Catler was divorced from his wife Narcissa; which was agreed to.

The bill to encourage the organization of fire companies was then taken up, and passed—year 20, mays 8. The Squate took a recess until 7 o'clock. EVENING SERBIOR.

given to the lowest bidder, by the Secretary.
Treasurer and Auditer of State, and asked that the reading of the amendments bu dispensed with.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. Upderay opposed the amendment. He would vote for the proposition if it came up in a fair way, but tacked on to a church bill, he would vote against it. The church sought to be incorporated was in his district, yet were it in any other partion of the State his vote would be the same. He was opposed from principle to this mode of riding down and killing bills, by inserting propositions foreign to the object for which the bill was introduced.

Mr. Jackson said, he was in favor of the proposition, but strongly opposed to the manner of its introduction. He was a member of the Baptist, or of any other denomination.

Mr. Wolcorr said, the Senster from Logan had made a long and powerful speech against the constitutionality of a somewhat similar proceeding, in the other branch of the Legislature but a day or two since, and he would be much but a day or two

Constitution inform the Senate by what train of reasoning he sould prove a proposition in the House wrong and unconstitutional, while in the Senate a similar one is right, proper, and perfectly constitutional.

The question being on agreeing to the amendments.

The question being on agreeing to the amendments.

Mr. Hazelrine called for a division of the question; and it turning on striking out, was lost—yeas 7, nays 21—(Messra Barastt, Honderson, Newton, Stanton, Wade, Walton, and Welcott, voting in the affirmative.)

So the Senate refused to strike out.

The question then being on the passage of the bill.

The description then segain turning on striking out, the yeas and nays were demanded, and were yeas 16, nays 16, as follows:

YEAS—Messra Franklin, Hazsltine, Johnson, Miller, Jones, Koch, Lahm, Latham, Loudon, Miller, Jones, Koch, Lahm, Latham, Loudon, Miller, Mitchell, McAnelly, McCutchen, Parker, Updages, Walton and Speaker—16.

NAYS—Messra Aten, Barnett, Bartley, Ford, Puller, Harris, Jackson, McConnell, Newton, Nash, Ridgway, Ritchey, Stanton, Van Vorhes, Wade and Wolcett—16.

So, the vote bong a tie one, the question was lost.

The bill (being only to incorporate a church)

nays 10.
The resolution was then laid on the table.
The time having arrived to go into an election for Quarter Master General, the Senators repaired to the Hall of the House of Representapaired to the Hall of the House of Repletives. After their reture,

The resolution offered by Mr. Bartley, in relation to the selling of the copies of the Revised Statutes now on hand, by a person to be appointed by the Governor, and the proceeds arising therefrom to be paid into the State Treasury, was then taken up.

definitely postponed. Lost—yeas 4, (Massre-Henderson, Miller, Walton, and Speaker,) nays

The resolution was then passed.

Mr. Parrez, from the standing committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill to regulate the action of forcible entry and detainer, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Stanton moved its indefinite postpone ment. Lost—year 5, (Messra. Henderson, Nash Stanton, Updegraff, and Wade,) mays 24.

So the Senate refused to indefinitely postpone

the bill. The bill was then passed.
On motion of Mr. Maller, two additions members were appointed on the Enrolling com-mittee; and Messrs. Van Vorhes and Ritchey were appointed said committee.

The Senate then, at about ten o'clock at night, adjourned until two o'clock on Monday

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. SATURDAY, March 11, 1843.

Sonate amendments to appropriation bill wer PILLS BEAD THE TURNS TIME.

By Mr. Munarr, from citizens of Lucas county, for a real estate set off law. REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEE Mr. Kelley, of Perry, from the committee on New Counties, reported against the petitions of citi-zens of Western Ohio, for a new county. Agreed

Mr. Bower, from the committee on the Peni

AFTERHOON SERSION.

considered, and the bill passed—year 41, may 32-1 To authorize Nathan Starr to sell and convey cer-

To authorize Nathan Starr to sell and convey certain real estate, &c.

To provide for the distribution of the laws and journals of the General Assembly to publishers of newspapers in the State of Chin.

The estimated cost of furnishing Editors of [The estimated cost of furnishing Editors of newspapers with copies of the laws under this act, is only \$235.]

To provide for the construction of a railroad from the Ohio Penitentiary to a limestone quarry on the Scioto river.

To authorize Nathan Starr to sell and convey certain real control of the laws and journals of the Clerk called the name of Mr. Bowen, he asked to be excused from voting.

Many voices cried, "agreed,"
Mr. Bowen refused to be excused over occ, and called for the years and nays.

The Chair decided that a rule of the House required every member to vote when called upon.

Mr. Scarreck appealed.

The House sustained the decision of the Speaker.

The Chair suggested to the members of the House, with all deference, that this course of profuse the country Commissioners of Ham-

To provide for the construction of a railroad from the Obio Penisentiary to a lineatone quarry on the Scioto river.

To anthorize the county Commissioners of Hamilton county to employ persons to make cartain plets.

Senate amendment striking out the individual should be considered to the control of the peet of linear plets.

Senate amendment striking out the individual should be considered to the control of the peet of linear plets.

Senate amendment striking out the individual should be considered to the control of the peet of the series of passaged to.

The consideration of the petitions relative to the report relative to the distribution of the linear plets. It is a supposed of the Geological presiments belonging to the State was committed to the care of seles. Latharn, Eq.

The consideration of the petitions relative to the new county of Mahoning was indefinitely positions of the petitions relative to the new county of Mahoning was indefinitely positions of the sense of the Geological presiments belonging to the State was committed to the care of seles. Latharn, Eq.

The consideration of the petitions relative to the new county of Mahoning was indefinitely positions of the petitions relative to the new county of Mahoning was indefinitely positions of the petitions relative to the new county of Mahoning was indefinitely positions of the petitions relative to the new county of Mahoning was indefinitely positions of the petitions relative to the new county of Mahoning was indefinitely positions of the following the following the petitions relative to the new county of Mahoning was indefinitely positions of the following the f

the United States as import trade, in winding for the form of whree and merchande, as well as an export trade, in winding of the States of this Union for the regulation of copy and the following the following for the following for the following for the following fol

The members of the Senate having that of the House, both branches proceedings of a Quarter Master Goneral with the following result:

Neither of the jority of all the votes, the rest John T. Blain James Dalzeli E. Gale

The Senate netired and the tai

anys 19.
Mr. Woonsurer asked leave to change his vote.

To amend the laws of March 14th, 1836, directing the mode of proceeding in charactry.

To amthorize the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage in Malta circuit, Ohio Conference, to self certain lands.

To hay out and establish a State road from Cotonay.

To amend the charter of Chillicothe.

The question then being on granting leave.

Mr. Wazzen suggested that the motion be so amended that all "Chackery" (the whig corner of the House.) have leave to change their votes.

The question then being on Mr. Bowen's marked that all "Chackery" (the whig corner of the House.) have leave to change their votes.

Mr. Wazzen suggested that the motion be of the House. have leave to change their votes.

Mr. Bowen called for the years all, naye 28.

The question then being on granting leave.

Mr. Wazzen suggested that the motion be amended that all "Chackery" (the whig corner of the House.) have leave to change their votes.

Mr. Bowen called for a dry in the House as a change their votes.

Mr. Strandar called for a dry in the question was them the question was them the question of the question was them taken on adjourning. (to the was a law of the process of the Mr. Bowen as the House is a charactery of the was a law of the process of the Mr. Bowen as the House is a charactery of the was a law of the process of t

Congress be requested to use their utmost especial to have a law passed in conformity with the plan suggested by the Han. William Cost Johnson, a Representative from the State of Maryland, or some plan of a similar character, for the issue of United States stocks to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars, to be distributed amongst the States according to federal representation; the public lands belonging to the United States to be irreveably pledged for the payment of the interest and redemption of the principal.

Which was rejected—were 10, page 42, ps fel-

Which was rejected-year 10, nays 42, as fel-YEAS-Moura Baldwin, Che Padge, Houseman, Kelley, of Cayahoga, McClure, robasco, Robinson and Schenck.—10.

NAYS—Mossra, Atherton, Baird, Brish, Brown, Probasco, Robinson and Canada.
NAYS—Mesers. Atherton, Baird, Brief
Byington, Cahill, Clark, Dike, Douglas
Gordon, Grosa, Gruber, Headerson, He
James, Kelley, of Perry, Kitgere, King,
Columbians, Martin, of Stark, Merchile,
McConnell, McFarland, McNulty, Nels

ed—yeas 2, mays 51.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of the above preample and resolution cherish you all in my fundest recollections until Resolved. That the Governor be requested to notward a copy of the above preample and resolution
to each of our Senators and Representatives in Conto each of the c

The question was then taken on the preample, which is as follows:
"Whereas, the State of Ohio, tagether with a majority of the States of this Union, are largely in-debted to foreigners, as well as our own citizens, [Carefully compiled for the Ohio Statesman.] debted to foreigners, as well as our own citizens, for moneys borrowed to prosecute internal improvements and, whereas, the embarrassments and pressure of the times, togother with the disordered state of the currency, have materially affected the credit of the indebted States, many of whom pay the interest on their bonds with great difficulty, and some fail to pay any part; and, whereas, it is believed by many of the most intelligent and able financiers of the Union, that an issue of \$200,000,000 of stocks by the General Government, based upon the public lands and distributed among the States, according to federal representation, would completely restore the credit of the several States, by raising the bonds to a par value, relieve the indebted States from all further embarrassment, furnish the non-indebted States with additional means for internal improvement, education, or such other means as State policy might dictate, and completely establish the general credit of the Government of this Union, throughout Europe; and, whereas, the State of Ohio would be entitled to a distribution on said stock of 15,691-630 dollars, a sum amply sufficient to relieve the recode of this State from the pressure of taxation.

[Carefully compiled for the Ohio Stateman.]

[Carefully compiled for the Chwo.]

[Carefully compiled for the Chwo.]

[Carefully compiled for the Ohio Stateman.]

[Carefully compiled for th

Chambers, Houseman, Reitey, of Cuyanoga, From Robinson, Schenck, Smith and Webb.—11.

NAYS—Mesers, Atherton, Ilaird, Brish, Brown, Byington, Cahill, Clark, Dike, Douglais, Fudge, Fuller, Gordon, Green, Gruber, Henderson, Humphreys, James, Johnson, Kelley, of Perry, Kilgore, King, Martin, of Columbians, Martin, of Stark, Meredith, McClure, McConnell, McFarland, McNulty, Nelson, Okey, Olds, Pilcher, Rees, Reid, Sharp, Spindler, Steedman, Wakeheld, Warnes, White, Wilford and Speaker.—42

Mr. Bowss asked leave to record his vote on the first resolution just rejected.

Mr. McFarlash hoped that the House would not compromise its dignity by permitting "an absquat-

Mr. McParland hoped that the House would not compromise its dignity by permitting "an absquatalator" to vote after his contemptuous disregard of the rules and dignity of the House.

The question was then taken on granting leave to Mr. Bowen to record his vote, which was lost.

Mr. Kelley, of Cuyahoga, then submitted the following resulting.

yeas 39.

The hour being half past eleven o'clock, the Houre adjourned until Menday morning at two o'clock.

SENATE.

Monday Monning, March 13, 1843. Monday Monance, march 19, 100 portion of the Mianti Extension Canal not Under Contract.

Western Reserve and Maumee Road was read under contract.

20. An act to amend an act to regulate elect the contract of the Mianti Extension Canal not Under Canal not was the taken up and indefinitely postponed.

Air. Uppmeass moved that the committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to amend the act entitled aideration of the bill to amend the act entitled regulate banking in Ohio.

"An act to provide for the revaluation and sale of the canal lands belonging to the State of Ohio, which was agreed to.

"An act to amend the act entitled an act providing for the collection of chains against ateamboats and other water craft, and authorizing pro-

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, The Senate then adjourned sine dic

Nors.—In the proceedings of Thursday, it is reported that Mr. Bartley offered the following amendment to the appropriation bill, to come in as an additional section:

"Sec. 6. That the Auditor of State shall not have authority to increase the rate of terration for the state of Pennsylvania Middle of State shall not have authority to increase the rate of terration for the States of Pennsylvania Middle or bounded by "Sec. 6. That the Auditor of State shall not have authority to increase the rate of taxation for that purpose, ever the rate of taxation for that purpose, assessed during the last year, until the Legislature shall otherwise order."

31. An act to authorize county Commissioners any county in the State adjoining to or bounded by the States of Pennylvania, Michigan or Indiana to lay out and each county reads on the line of this State, thirty feet in width.

32. An act for the second of the line of the state shall otherwise order."

purpose, assessed during the list year, and gislature shall otherwise order."

To this Mr. Hazeltine offered the following gressional districts.

33. An act to divide the State of Onlowing gressional districts.

34. An act to amend the act entitled an act To this Mr. Hazzltine offered the following as an amendment:

Mr. Hazzltine, then offered the following as an amendment to the amendment:

"And the interest on the public debt should be suspended to the amount of any deficit which may hereby accrue in the canal fund."

And the question being taken thereon, was decided in the negative—yeas 5, nays 23, and Mesars.

Clark, Ford, Franklin, Jones and Parker are reported as voting in the affirmative. This is an error. Those who voted in the negative were Mesars.

Denny, Ford, Franklin, Fuller and Hazzltine.

This correction should have appeared entire, but in the press of business was neglected by the reporter.

The summer of the following as an amend the act entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act to amend an act to amend an act control of the Maumes and Western Reserve Road.

36. An act to provide for the management and sometion of the Maumes and Western Reserve Road.

An act to amend the act entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act to amend an act to regulate the setion of fercible entry and detainer, passed February 25, 1831.

39. An act to amend the act entitled an act to a amend the act entitled an act

year 25, nays 26. On motion of Mr. Ozev, the following bills were 1843 postponed until the first Monday in December next:
To authorize Benjamin Ruggles to make a deed
for a certain lot of ground.
To incorporate the First Regular Baptist Church On motion of the whole were postponed until the first mittee of the whole were postponed until the first Monday of December next.

On motion of Mr. Suazr, the report of the compared Feb. 2, 1843.

52. An act to amend the act that the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the times of holding the Courts of Common Pleas, the Courts of Common Pleas, the Courts of Common Pleas, the Courts of the Courts of Common Pleas, the Courts of the

Monday of December Berk.

On motion of Mr. Sharr, the report of the compaittee on New Counties, recommending the postponement of the petitions relating to the relocation
and review of the seat of justice of the county of
Orewford until the first Monday in December Berk,
was taken up and agreed to.
Senate resolution for furnishing the the Board of
Bank Commissioners with an office was agreed to.
Mr. Johnson, from the committee on Corporations,
reported back the bill to incorporate the town of
Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county, and recommen
ded its postponement until the first Monday in December next. Agreed to.

Mr. Johnson, from the same committee, to which
was referred the resolution relating to the expedi-

Mr. Johnson, from the same committee, to which was referred the resolution relating to the expediency of repealing the law exempting the town council of any town situated in any county where no newspaper is published, from publishing their by-laws and ordinances, reported against the expediency of repealing said law. Agreed to.

The vote by which Senate bill to repeal the char-Mohican German Lutheran Reformed ter of the Mohican German Lutheran Reformed through the Mohican German Lutheran Reformed kingum county; was lost, was reconsidered and the bill passed.

The House receded from its amendments to Sentral House receded from its amendment in the House receded

ate bill to amend the act to regulate proceedings in Senate resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a day of thanksgiving was agreed to.
Senate resolution authorizing the State Librarian
to take charge of the State House during the recose ogreed to.
On motion of Mr. McNutry, a message was dis

The Speaker then addressed the House a tollow Gentlemen: We have closed the labors of the session; that the result of our labors may prove beneficial and satisfactory to the people, is my sincere cial and satisfactory to the people, is my sincere wish.

We are now about to separate in all probability
never to meet again. Before we part, permit me to
tender you, which I now do, my most sincere thanks
for the kindness and firmness with which you have
for the kindness and firmness with which you have
assisted and sustained me in the distance of the graduated and sustained me in the distance of the graduated the control of t

Steedman, Wakefield, Warner, Webb, White, Wilford and Spinker.—42.

The second resolution, as follows, was also reject-

LIST OF ACTS

out Europe; and, whereas, the State of Ohio would be entitled to a distribution on said stock of 15,691-630 dollars, a sum amply sufficient to relieve the people of this State from the pressure of taxation, and establish on a firm basis the general prosperity; therefore. Which was rejected by a vote of yess 11, nays 42 YEAS—Messers. Baldwin, Bowen, Chenowith, Chambers, Houseman, Kelley, of Cuyshoga, Prosperity, Robinson, Schenck, Smith and Webb.—11.

NAYS—Messers. Atherton, Baird, Brish, Brown.

ing to fugitives from labor from other States, passed February 29, 1839. 17. An act to amend an act entitled an act relating to dower, passed January 28, 1823 (1824.)

18. An act to authorize the Court of Comm

in certain cases.

19. An act to provide for the completion of the portion of the Minni Extension Canal not now the third time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Marietta

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Marietta

21. An act to regulate the sale of ministerial and

21. An act to regulate the sale of ministerial and

achool lands, and the surrender of permanent leaser

of the canal lands belonging to the State of Ohio; which was agreed to.

Mr. Barter moved that the bill be postponed until the first Monday in December next. Lost — year 15, nays 15.

The question them being on the passage of the bill, was taken and lost—year 14, nays 16.

So the bill did not pass.

On motion of Mr. Ritcher, a resolution was adopted, requesting the Governor to issue his proclamation for a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

On motion of Mr. Forn, a message was sent to the House informing that body that the Senate had finished the business for which it convened, and that it was now ready to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Henderson,

and others in certain cases.

29. An act to amend the act entitled an atthe regulation of turnpile companies, passed 1, 27, 1841.

This correction should have appeared earlier, but in the press of business was neglected by the reporter.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monary Morsino, half part 2 octoor, March 13, 1843.

Mr. Woorsamas, from the minority of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Pennittee and alimony, passed March 5, 1840.

42. An act to repeal the third section of the act entitled an act further to amend the act entitled an act providing for the appointment of a board of Bank Commissioners, and for the regulation of Bank Commissioners, and for the regulation of Bank Commissioners, and for the regulation of Sanks within the State of Ohio, passed February 25, and enforce the resumption and continuance of specie payments by the banks within the State of Ohio, passed February 18, 1842, passed January 25, 1831.

To incorporate the Salem Academy in Buckskin township, Ross county.

Mr. Kallar, of Perry, asked and obtained leave the resumption and continuance of the provide for the payment of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum.

40. An act to amend the act for the government of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum.

41. An act to amend the act concerning divorce and alimony, passed March 5, 1840.

42. An act to amend the act or the and alimony, passed February 25, 1831.

1839. An act to amend the act of Ohio.

41. An act to amend the act concerning divorce and alimony, passed March 5, 1840.

42. An act to amend the act or the domination of the ment further to amend the act or the and alimony, passed February 25, 1831.

township, Ross county.

Mr. Keller, of Perry, asked and obtained leave to withdraw the petitions and remonstrances relating to the proposed new county of Chester.

Mr. Stinder moved to take up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House indefinitely postponed the bill, to provide for the construction of a Macadamized road from the Ohio Penitentiary to Broad street, in the city of Columbus; which was carried.

The motion to reconsider was then put and lostyeas 25, nays 26. 49. An act to reorganize the Board of Canal Fund

49. An act to reorganize the board of canal relation into the affairs of said Board.

50. An act for the preservation and repair of the National Road, and for the collection of talls thereon.

On motion of Mr. Provasco, all bills in the comon.

51. An act to amend the act entitled an act fixing of insolvent debtors, passed February 28, 1834.

53. An act to amend the act for the government of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum.

54. An act to encourage the organization of Fire

Companies.

55. An act to provide for the sale of the Monroeville and Sandusky City Rail Road Company, under
the lien of the State, and to discharge the State of
Ohio from all further liability to certain Rail Road
Companies therein named. LOCAL LAWS.

CHURCHIO.

In the county of Wayne;
The First Congregational Church of McConnels Senate resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a day of thanksgiving was agreed to.

Senate resolution authorizing the State Librarian to take charge of the State House during the recommendates agreed to.

Senate resolutions relating to the distribution of Senate resolutions relating to the distribution of the laws and journals of the present session, were agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McNulty, a message was distribution of the McNulty and the McNult patched to the Seante, informing that body that the House was ready to adjourn sine die.

A corresponding message was received from the Fulcon, in Hamilton county;

A corresponding message was received from the Senate.

The Speaker then addressed the House as follows:
The Speaker then addressed the House as follows:

The Speaker then addressed the House as follows:

Continuous Washam closed the labour of the page.

The Monroe Regular Baptist Church of the town To authorize the sale of school section 16, in Hickeville township, in the county of Williams
To authorize the sale of the west half of section 12, township 3, north of range 16, which
has been set apart for school purposes, in Adams Lucas, Richland county; The Regular Suprist Church in Haysville, in Rich and county; The First Methodist Spiscopal Church of Rave na, Portage Gunty.
The Evangelical Protestant Congregation of Malaga township, Monros county
The Evangelical Lutheran Reformed Presbyterias
Members of St. John's Church, Alexander, Columhinns county; The First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, Dele

ware county;

ware county;
The Tabernacie Church of Cincinnati;
The First Congregational Society of Rochester,
in the county of Lorain;
The First Ten Mile Greek Regular Baptist
Church of Clermont county, State of Ohio;
The Presbyterian Church of Monroe, Clermont Muskingum county, The Presbyterian Church of Feesburgh, Brown

county, State of Ohio; The First Free Will Baptist Church in Spance Midina county;
The Methodist Episcopal Church at Rushville, in Rome township, Athens county, to lease our tain school lands; Fairfield county, Ohio;
The Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of St.
Mark's Church, in the township of Newton, Trumbull county;
The First Universalist Church of Delhi township, The First Universalist Church of Delhi township,
Hamilton county;
The Presbyterian Centre Unity Church of German
township, Harrison county;
The German Reformed and Lutheran Church of
Navarre, in Stark county; Navarre, in Stark county; The First Regular Baptist Society of Pittsfield, Lorain county;
The First Regular Baptist Church of Huntingdo Lorain county; The First Free Will Baptist Society of Pittefield,

Lorain county;
To authorize the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cincinnati, in sell certain real cotate;
The First Presbyterian Church and Society in the township of Hartford, Trumbull county;
The First Presbyterian Church of the town of tage county;
The First Regular Baptist Church of Newport, in
the county of Washington;
The First Congregational Society of Copley, Sum-

mit county;
The First Methodist Protestant Church of Cardington, Marion county;
The First Presbyterian Church of the town of Baltimore, in Fairfield county;
The Regular Baptist Harmony Church at Beals-ille, Monroe county: ille, Monroe county;
'The Methodist Protestant Church of Tiffin, in the

Mr. Keller, of Cayahoga, then submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to the Hon. John Change, for the courteous, dered to the Hon. John Change, for the courteous, of Common Pleas; of Common Pleas; of Common Pleas; of Common Pleas; of Common Pleas to the year holding the Courts of Common Pleas to the yea township, Jefferson county; The First Presbyterian Church of Martinaville Belmont country;
The First Associate Congregation of Dalton, in tubordination to the Associate Synod of North America, in the county of Wayne;
The First Congregational Society of Fredonia, in the county of Licking, to the First Congregational Church and Society, in the township of Mc-Kean, Licking county;
The First Christian Church of Dublin, in Frank-lin country.

in county; The First Christian Church of Sidney, in Shelb The First Christian Church at Rockey Sorie

The Second Congregation of Discince of Cincinnati;
The Mount Carmel Church in Madison township,
Fairfield county;
The Evangelical Lutheran and German Reformed Church of Waynesburg, in Stark county;
The United Protestant Evangelical German Church of Cincinnati;
The United Protestant Evangelical German St.
Peter's Church of Cincinnati;
The Presbyterian Church of St. Marys;
The Presbyterian Church of St. Marys;
The Rector, Wardens and Vestry of St. Paul's Church, in the city of Columbus; The Mechanics' Lycoum and Library Ass ation of the town of Warren, in Trumbull coun-Paul's in Stark county;
The Morgan County Medical Society;
own of The New Paris Musical Institute of Church, in the city of Columbus;
The First Presbyterian Church of the Waverly, in Pike county;
The First Universalist Society of Cartiele

Vandstock, Champaign county; The First Presbytering Church of Mari

n Hamilton township, in Warren county; The Methodist Episcopal Church of Nelsonville.

For the appointment of Trustees of Mian University;
To change the name of the Franklin Society of Granville College, in Licking county;
To declare the true intent and meaning of the first section of the act entitled an act to amend dina county;
The Feesburgh Presbyterian Church of Feesburgh, Brown county, Onic;
in The Trustees of the Wesley Chapel, Norwich township, Franklin county;
The Trinity Church of Lima, Huron county; an act entitled an act to establish an university in the town of Athens, passed February 21st, To amend the charter of the Ohio Wesleyar The Christian Church at South Fork Fooder, in

University;
To amend the act entitled an act to incorporrate the German Lutheran Seminary of the German Lutheran Synod of Onio and adjacent
States, passed January 30, 1834. the county of Lake;
The German Catholic Com-TOWNS AND CITIES. An act to incorporate the town of Chesterfield, in the county of Athens;
The town of Manafield, in Richland county, and incurrant; The First Presbyterian Church and Society of Marietta and vicinity, in the county of Washington, and under the care of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States that meet annually in Ranstead Court, in the city of Phila-

The town of Mansand, in Richards county, as to repeal all acts now in force in relation thereto; The town of Piqua, Miami county; The town of Cedarville, in the county of Green; The town of Franklin Square, in Columbian delphia; The Vernon Saptist Church of Scioto county, The two to Tabasan of Conneaut, in the county;
To vacate a part of the borough, of Conneaut, in the county of Ashtabula;
To extend the corporate limits of the town of Woodefield, and for other purposes;
To amend the act to incorporate the city of Columbus, in the State of Ohio, passed March 3, 1834;
To amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Chillicothe, in the State of Ohio," passed The First Universalist Meeting House Society of in Wayne county;
The Evangelical Lutheran and German Reform
ed Churches of New Reading, in Perry county;
The First English Evangelical Lutheran Church

bron;
The First Presbyterian Church of Millgrove, in Wood county;
The First Regular Baptist Church of Troy, in Miami county;
The Goodhope Baptist Church, of Fayette county;
The Old School Presbyterian Church of Bethel, in Hamilton township, in Warren county;
The Methodiat Episcopal Church of Nalsonville. To legalize the survey of the town of Troy, now Hockingport, in the county of Athens, made under the direction of the agent of the Ohio Company in

in Athens county;
To authorize the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Knoxville, in Jefferson county, to
aell and convey real estate belonging to mid church.
To authorize the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage

To authorize the County of Alnens, made during the direction of the open of the Ohio Company in
To extend the corporate limits of the town of Circieville, and to ameed the act incorporating said To authorize the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage in Mains circuit, to sell certain lots.

To amend the act to incorporate the First Methodist Church of Massillon, in Stark county;

To amend the act to incorporate the Gorman Evangelical Church of Dayton;

To repeal the act to incorporate the Mohican German Lutheran and Reformed Congregation of Lake township, Wayne county;

To change the title of an act to incorporate the First Presbyterian Church of Piqua, in the county of Migmi;

cleville, and to amend the act incorporate limits of the town of Newark, in licking county of Ross;

To extend the corporate limits of the town of Newark, in licking county;

Explanatory of an act to incorporate the cautiful an act to incorporate and, passed March 20, 1841, and for other purposes;

To emend the act incorporate in the county of Migmi; Minmi;
To amend the act to incorporate the First Presyterian Church of Grand, Marion county.

To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate
To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate

byterian Church of Grand, Marion county.

schools and school section 16, in
Big Lick township, Hancock county;
To authorize the sale of the Northwest quarter of section 16, in township 15, of range 3, in
Columbiana county;
To extend and amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Akron, in Suramit county, passed March 12, 1836.

Further to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Akron, in Suramit county, passed March 12, 1836.

Further to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Akron, in Suramit county, passed march 12, 1836.

Further to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Maysville, in the county of Union, passed March 15, 1838.

To amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Akron, in Suramit county, passed march 12, 1836.

Further to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Akron, in Suramit county, passed march 12, 1836. to authorize the sale of school section number heretofore enacted on that subject, passes matter to authorize the sale of school section number 1834.

Further to amend the several acts relating to the Further to amend the several acts relating to t

Reserve of twelve miles square at the foot of the rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, of the county; the rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, of the county of Lucas;
To authorize the sale of section number 29, in townships number 4 and 5, and 3d range, in Warren county;
To authorize the sale of fractional school section 16, in fractional township 5, in the county of Putnam;
To repeal the charter of the town of Findiay;
To repeal the charter of the town of Western Star;
To authorize the sale of school section number
16, in Union township, in the county of Han

To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the county of Putnam;
To repeal the charter of the town of Western Star;
To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the county of Putnam;
To repeal the charter of the town of Western Star;
To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the village of Mechanicstown, in the county of Carroll, passed February 22, 1839;
To repeal the charter of the town of Findiay;
To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the village of Mechanicstown, in the county of Carroll, passed February 22, 1839;
To repeal the charter of the town of Findiay;
To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the village of Mechanicstown, in the county of Putnam;
To repeal the charter of the town of Western Star;
To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the village of Mechanicstown, in the county of Putnam;
To repeal the charter of the town of Findiay;
To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate the village of Mechanicstown, in the county of Putnam; 16, in Union township, in the county of Han To repeal the 11th section of an act to incorpora the town of Alexandria in the county of Licking. To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate to town of Mount Eaton, in Wayne county. To authorize the lossess on sections number 29, in Sycamore, Symmes, and Columbiana townships; also, the lessees on section number

16, in Columbiana township, Hamilton county, to surrender their leases and take deeds;

To authorize the sale of the West half of section 20, township 18, range 20, lying in Richland county, belonging to Gilead township, in Marion county, for the use of schools, and allow lands lying in Richland county, belonging to fractional townships in Kapy county. To amend an act to incorporate the Trustees of the Windham School Fund, passed February 18, 1843;

To amend the act providing for the sale of school section 16, in Tymochtee township, Crawford county;

To extend the Risdon Common School District;
To authorize the re-appraisement and sale of section tracts of Moravian school lands, in the county of Tuscarawas;

To authorize the Trustees of the township of Milton, in the county of Trumbull, to lay off sald township into school districts;
To authorize the sale of school section 16, in township No. 3, north of range No. 1, asst, in Paulding county;
To authorize the sale of section 16, in township 13, and range 1, cast, in Darke county;

To authorize the sale of section 16, in township 13, and range 1, cast, in Darke county;

To authorize the sale of section 16, in township 13, and range 1, cast, in Darke county;

To authorize the sale of section 16, in township 13, and range 1, cast, in Darke county;

To authorize the sale of section 16, in township 13, and range 1, cast, in Darke county;

To authorize the sale of section 16, in township 13, and range 1, cast, in Darke county; An act to incorporate the North Miami Turnpike to (ractional townships in Knox county;
To amend an act entitled an act to amend an

of Warren, in the county of Trumbull;
To authorize the sale of school section No. 10 in Pulaski township, in the county of William To authorize the town council of the town of Springfield, to divide the said town into school

Istricts.
To authorize the sale of school section No. 16 in Center township, in the county of William To divide the town of Lencaster in scho listricts;
To authorize the Trustees of school section 16 In the counties of Gallia and Meige; In the counties of Belmont and Jefferson; In the counties of Hancock and Hardin; To authorize the leasing of certain school In the counties of Van Wert and Mercer; From Nelsonville, in the county of Athr lands, in the county of Athons;
To authorize the sale of school section 16, is

township, Sensen county;
To authorize the Truplecs of the township

Hamilton county; . To divide school distric No. 1, in the towns

town of Painaville into school districts; Regulating the principal and interest arising from the sale of section 16, Delhi township.

Painwalle, in the county of Lake, to divide the

ichland county; In the counties of Stark and Portuge; In the counties of Stark and Tuscarawas; In the counties of Paulding and Van Wert; To authorize the sale of school section No. 10 n township No. 5, north of range No. 12, east,

in Wood county.

To amend an act entitled an act to authorize
the sale of school section No. 16, in Union town ship, Putnam county, passed March 7, 1842. COLLEGES AND ESTERARY SOCIETIES. An act to incorporate Providence College;
To incorporate the Maumee City Academy, i
the county of Lucas;
The Lebanon Academy, in the county of

The Beverly College, at Beverly; The St. Mary's Female Education Cincinnati; The New Lisbon Academy, in the county Columbiana; The Trustees of the Germania College; The Oakland Female Seminary of Hills ugh; The Trustees of the Methodist Female Co from Jeromesville, in Wayne county, to Sun-

legiste Institute of Cincinnati; The Bellefontaine Obio College; ing from Dayton to Salem, in Montgomery county; The Alexandria Literary Society, at Alexandria dria, in the county of Licking; The New Orange Literary Society of Case, i The Western Reserve Free lemical Society; The Cambrian Association of Cincin the diffusion of useful knowledge; The St. Alaysius Orphans' Society of Cim

The Jefferson Library Association of the The Young Men's Franklin Society of Gran rille College, in Licking county; The Young Men's Literary Association

claware county; The Lewistown Fire Engine and Hose Cou The Ohio Fire Engine and Hose Company Springfield;
The Wayne Township Lycoum of Jeffe bunty; The Badger Library Society of Plain town of Fulton;
The Mechanics' Fire Engine and Hose Compa
No. 2, of Fulton;
The Franklin Fire Engine and Hose Compa
No. 4, of Cincinnati. county of Wood;
The Miami Union Literary Society of Iniversity:
The Defiance Literary Lyceum, in Willi INSURANCE COMPANIES. An act to incorporate the Trumbull Mutua The Berlin Union Society, in the county of

Insurance Company;
The Greene County Mutual Fire Insurance Con pany; The Ohio Mutual Fire Insurance Company; The Highland County Mutual Insurance Co The Massillon Young Men's Polemic Society. ny; To amend the chaster of the Fireman's Insu-rance Gompany of Cincinnati, passed the 9th day of June 1833;

An act to divorce Frances J. Stephenson from her meband J. H. Stephenson; John A. Ackley from his wife Caroline Ackley; Maria Miser from her husband Henry Miser; Adaline M. Parzish from her husband Daniel Parah; Louisa M. Storrs from her husband Eli A. Storrs; Lois Jane Ann O'Harra from her husband Mens-

Flizabeth Manville from her husband Eli Manville;

Isabella Cliffe from her husband Joseph S. Cliffe;
Henry M. Cooper from his wife Catharine Cooper, and Joseph Field from his wife Esther Bingham, and Richard Shumard from his wife Susan;

Jacob Kesler from his wife Susan;
Admitting John Sullivan into the Deaf and Michael S. Rockey from his wife Elizabeth Jane

Rockey;
Sarah Cowles from her husband Joseph Joseph

An act to incorporate the Bank of Dayton, in Montgomery county; The Bank of Chillicothe; The Valley Bank of Ohio, ther purposes; [The above banks are in addition to the five banks MUSCELLANEOUS INCORPORATIONS.

An act to incorporate the Directors of the Wea-nyan Cemetery of Cincinnati; The Cincinnati Association of Steamboat Engi-The Port Clinton and Sandusky Hay Canal Com The Cedarville Manufacturing Company.
The Mechanic Association of Fulton, H

The Freeman's Building Society of Williamsfield. Ashrabula county; The German Catholic Cemetery of Cincinnati; The Harmar Band No. 1, in the township of Ma rietta, Washington county;
The Madison Band of Butler county;
The Beverly Band No. 1, in the township of Waterford, Washington county. MISCELLANEOUS ACTS.

An act for the relief of the sureties of Lowis F Buckley;
For the relief of Martha Ann Lee;
To vacate outlots in truct No. 3, in the Rener tion of Two Miles Square, at the foot of the Ray of the Sandusky river;
To authorize the marmhal of the city of Column to sell delinquent lots in said city;

To authorize the commissioners of Hamilton county to borrow money and for other purposes;
To modify the existing boundaries of the counties of Pike and Jackson;
To re-attach certain lands in the township of Rusnell, Geauga county, to the township of Orange, in the county of Cuyahoga; To authorize the Commissioners of Eric county

county to loss the County Commissicounty a sum of money for the radic standing county orders;

To authorize the commissioners

nam county to levy an additional for the provisions of the process. To extend to Lake county the provisions of the first seven and the last sections of an act entitled an act to provide for the collection and payment of costs in prosecutions for minor offseces in the county of Cuyahaga, passed March 20th, 1841;

To improve the fisheries on the Sandusky river, within the counties of Seneca and Sandusky;

To sattle the claims of Edmand Lytie and Geo.

Leckey;

To divide the township of Millersek in the county of Hamilton, into election districts;

To Hamilton, into election districts;

lambus and Woosier Turupike Company to receive a transfer of forty shares of stock in the Militordant Chaliforthe Turapike Company;
Relating to the establishment of turapike gate on the Ciucinnati, Columbus and Woosier Turapike Road, in the town of Fulton, Hamilton county;
To repeal an act entitled an act to incorporate bust o Sandusky City, passed Jamany 31, 1836;
To amend an act entitled an act to establish a free turipike road from Belisionatine, Logan county, to the indiana State line;
Tu amend the act to incorporate the Zanewille and Mayaville Turapike Road Company, and also to amend an act to incorporate the Zanewille and Mayaville Turapike Road Company, and regulate the collection of tell on shid road.
To amend an act to incorporate the Militori and Chillicothe Turapike Road Company, and regulate the collection of tell on shid road.
To amend an act to incorporate the Toledo and Sandusky Rail Road Company, passed March 16, 1638.

An act to lay out and establish a State road in the counties of Lake and Cuyahoga;
In the counties of Gallia and Meigs;
In the counties of Gallia and Meigs;
In the counties of Belmont and Jefferson;
In the counties of Belmont and Jefferson;
To authorize the Commissioners of Hamilton county to apply the bridge funds of said county to read plot of city for chost of the Militio of the State of Ohica;
To authorize the commissioners of Hamilton county for school partnesses;
In the counties of Gallia and Meigs;
In the counties of Gallia and Meigs;
In the counties of Belmont and Jefferson;
To authorize the Commissioners of Hamilton county for said city lying in the townships of Mill distinct to aid city lying in the townships of Mill distinct to aid city lying in the townships of Mill distinct to aid city lying in the townships of Mill distinct to aid city lying in the townships of Mill distinct to aid city lying in the townships of Mill distinct to aid city lying in the townships of Mill distinct to aid city lying in the townships of Mill distinct to aid city lying in the townships of

purposes;
To authorize the Commissioners of Hamilton co.
to purchase two miles of the Cincinnati and Havrison Toropike road in said county;
To authorize the County Commissioners of Van
Wert county to levy an additional tax for road puro Thomas O'Neal's in the county of Al o Thomas O'Neal's in Hocking county; In the counties of Athens and Hocking; From Palmyra, Knox county, to Mansiel

In the counties of Champaign, Miami, an fontgomery;
In the counties of Allen, Hardin, and Mere
In the counties of Allen and Van Wert;
In the counties of Allen and Jackson; In the sounties of Vrn Wort, Mercer, and

Allee;
In the counties of Paulding and Williams;
In the counties of Monroe and Washington;
From the city of Columbus to Sandusky City,
in Eric county;
In the counties of Columbiana and Stark;
In the counties of Franklin and Fairfield, and
to extend the State Road heretofore established
to extend the State Road heretofore established in the line between the counties of Fairfield and Pickaway and Fairfield and Franklin; To repeal the act to provide for the improve-ment and repair of a certain county road in Hamilton county, passed Feb. 26, 1842; To amend the act to lay out a State Road

Delaware county; The Hook and Ludder Company of Covingt Miami county; The Milan Fire Engine, Hook and Ladder Con

The Minater Fire Company Association; The Richmond Hook and Ladder Company; Fire Company No. 2, of the town of Delawa

Rockey;
Sarah Cowies from her husband Edward Cowies,
and Rachel Fox from her husband Samuel Fox;
Andrew Oliver from his wife Julia Ann Oliver,
and Elizabeth Reppy from her husband Henry Rep-

To authorize the Commissioners of Erre county to levy a tax on the taxable property in said county. To authorize the Fund Commissioners of Hamiltonian and said to To authorize the Fund Commissioners of Hamil-ton county to purchase certain real estate; To authorize the Fund Commissioners of Licking

For the relief of Henry C. Rogers; To extend to the purchasers of the Salt Reserve Lands in Jackson county further time to make psyment for the same;
To authorize the County Commissioners of Paul-ding county, to levy an additional tax for road pur-To authorize the Recorder of Licking county to

To authorize the County Commissioners of San-dusky county to levy an additional tax for road to the Legislature, and are gratified that it is a law To authorize the County Commissioners of Henry and a question astiled that came very near over-county to levy an additional tax for road and bridge turning the State Government, by federal absquat-Parposes;
To authorize the County Commissioners of Putnam county to levy an additional tax for road putnishing. See proceedings.

To restore Michael Horne to his tegal rights and privileges;
Empowering Nathun G. Sales to construct a cartain mill-race in Paulding county;
To regulate the fees of cartain officers and witnesses in Hamilton county, and for further purposes;
To repeal an act authorizing the holding of special courts in the county of Cuyahoga;
To amend the act estitled an act to creek the
county of Summit, passed March 3, 1840.

TOINT RESOLUTIONS.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS. Resolution in relation to refunding the fine imposed upon General Andrew Jackson at New Pricars; In relation to the congressional apporti

In relation to the bankrupt law;
Authorizing the Board of Public Works to ap propriete certain stone or gravel to the use of the National read; Requiring the Board of Public Works to re Requiring the Secretary of State to furnit the Ohio Reports to those public officers who are entitled to, but have not received the same; Directing the Board of Public Works to send bury, in Delaware county;
To reduce the width of the State road lead. For a day of thanksgiving; In relation to obstructions in the navigation of our Western rivers, and the improvement of

the harbors, &cc.; relating to the census of 1840; Relative to the lake harbors; For the sale of Collated Statutes;

Perritory of Oregon; In relation to distributing the laws, journals and public documents;
Requesting the Legislature of the State Requesting the Legislature of the School Connecticut to deliver to the Recorder of Doeds for Trumbull county, the original papers of the Connecticut Land Company;
Requiring an investigation into the affairs of the Cincinnati, Columbus and Wooster Turnpike

Company;
Relative to levying a tax on western produce,
by the city authorities of the city of New Orleane;
Preamble and resolution relative to certain treatics with certain Indian tribes northwest of the Ohio River, &c., &c.;

In relation to transmitting duplicate lists of apprecial of Wabash and Eric Canal Lands, to the Lims Land Office;
Instructing our Senators and Representatives to procure the repeal of the law changing the place of holding the circuit court; Relative to extending the time of payment of delinquent taxes for the year 1842;
Instructing or Senators and requesting our
Representatives in Congress, to endeavor to effect certain amendments in the post office laws;
Relative to certain lands forfeited to the State

or the non-payment of taxes; Requiring the Anditor and Treasurer of Co iann county to pay to Peter Fisher certain

a a State pupil in the Deaf and Dumb Asy Authorizing the city council of the City Columbus to extend the Engine House on Columbus to extend the Engine House on the Public Square.
Appointing Samuel Parsons a director of the Ohio Lunatic Assylum;
Relative to fernishing a box of minerals to the Deef and Dumb Asylum;
Providing for making indexes to journals;
Authorizing the Librarian to take charge of he State House during the recess;
Authorizing the distribution of 100 additional copies of the laws of a general nature to Columbiana county.

Relative to certain awards, and the Board Public Works: Relative to paper in the possession

Wilcox, Esq.; In relation to the claim of James Stephene

Relative to the claim of Samuel Olden; Celative to the Claim of John Jourdan; Relative to certain claims; Relative to certain claims; Calling on the Board of Public Works for tain information;
Relative to appointing a committee to investigate the affairs of the Ohio Peni entia.;

in relation to cortain claims; In relation to certain claims; In relation to the claim of Thor collecting, transporting, and storing public

Lunatic Asylum; In relation to the claim of Ephriam Cutter; telative to the claim of Jacob Boswell; ive to the claims of Buttles and Runyou; Relative to the claims of Bettles and Keny In relation to the claim of Jacob Boswell; Relative to printing the law to regulate Ba Ohio, and the act amendatory thereto; Relative to the claim of William Domigan; Relative to the claim of Gilla and McCune; Relative to the claim of Jacob Harper;

This exciting subject is at last settled, by the fin possage of the bill, on Thursday. To attempt To attach a part of Pickaway county to the county of Roes;
To establish the seat of justice of Lucas county;
To authorize the Governor to make a deed for one hundred and two acres of land to Frederick Benfinally decided on a bill, and determined to no longer delay the matter, as the somion was on the eve of terto the Legislature, and are gratified that it is a law,

Virginia State Convention. A great democratic State Convention has just

ter acrisin the U. S. Senetaka the place of Ruel Williams,

OHIO STATESMAN

EDITED BY & MEDART. COLUMBUS: MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1845. Individual Responsibility, no Chinplesters

On the evening of the 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Hoge, Col. C. J. McNULTY, of the House of Representatives, to Miss CAROLINE CONVERSE, of this city. We wish the happy couple all the place world can afford.

MARRIED,

The last Daily. Our Daily of to-day brings up the Lagisla-tive proceeding to the termination. The Semi-Weekly will hereafter take the place of the Daily. The next paper will be issued on Friday of this week. The Adjournment.

The General Assembly adjourned sinc at his morning after a most exciting and bory ossion. A great many highly important laws have been passed and most perplexing ques settled. We shall publish all the imp general laws and the pueple can judge of their value without projudice. The currently tion has been settled—the centractor question actiled for as they are concerned; and not standing the excitament of the senion, rally speaking, the members of the senior properties with an author wood feeling and an authority of the senior properties and accordance to the senior properties and

Laws and Resolutions. We publish to day a list of all the anis and joint resolutions passed at the late sension of the Legislature. The General Laws amount to 55-Local Laws, 315-Joint Resolutions, 68making in all 438 laws and resolutions. This is an unusually large amount of business for the session, and shows that the General Asse was not idle. About two hundred bills were troduced that were not passed.

The Benerin In our paper of to-day, giving an access the closing scenes of the federal tactitions unusually rich! We have no room for scarcely sufficient to develops all their be-We are anxious to know what is to been

the \$200,000,000 debt? Never did desperate politicians meet se dru British debt project in the House on day night-05 a dozen votes against 4 montrious project would stand a among the people!

Mr. Chambers' Resolutions-1 "Pix" and closing scene! There is something in the sound of that Chuckery peculiarly apposite, as applied to chucked up squad of members who eccupied the corner of the House of Representatives, so nicknamed by the whigs. It was there where the "Chin-boresso" Schenck, Probasco, Gallagher, Bowen, and a few lesser specimens of the same pattern haddles

This new whig cognomen is derived from the name of a lithographic town located by a nest of fog lot speculators, somewhere in the north part of the State, the inhabitants of which consist

palty of seed chacks.
"Chuckery" was in an awfully exerctiating "first to be house for once, and show their hand. A "fix" indeed! And to the great bewilderment.
Mesers. Schenck, Bowen and Probases, there was no way of getting out of it short of absolute abaquatulation of all Checkery, a remedy like cetting off a man's head to cure the tootn-ache, as the coosa have learnt to their corrow. And what was this fix into which poor Chuckery got itself! We'll tell

The question of THE ASSURPTION OF THE STATE DESTS BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT, OR MY. Chambers's resolutions, was on the carpet, and the whige united to dedge the responsibility of recording their votes on it. The paramount talents of Chuckery, which is also the pacellar genius of the woodchack, to wite-rooting under ground to get out of night-was tried industriously for half the night, but without profit, for they had to show their moute at last. The manner in which the obdurdemocrats treated them was coonsistingly cred, as will, no doubt, abundantly appear in the Journal

of this evening.

Last summer the cooms absquatulated to prevent democrats from voting on a measure of their own on last Saturday night these same coons were en the point of abaquatulating because the democrati-wanted them to rote on a measure of theirs, which was introduced into the Legislature by themes. Verily their usedchuck propensity is in the super 'Those of our readers who have been atte

our legislative reports will remomber, that in the early part of the session Mr. Chambers introduced a preemble and resolutions recommending the adoption of Cost Johnson's thieving project of the As-sumption of the State Debts by the General Govern-After their introduction frequent attempts were made by democratic members to bring them before the House for discussion or disposal. The whige

invariably opposed taking them up—begged off, and in one way or another, always succe Baturday evening last, on motion of Mr. McNulty, the resolutions were taken up. The poer coons were terrified at the thought of commissing themselves on the question involved. The mirrord and wriggled like ekimed eels, and made all sorts of notions to avoid a direct vote, and in this way consumed half the night. Never did a party appear more contemptible or ridicalous. A motion for the previous question was at last entertained and put to the House. With the design of destroying the constitutional quorum, and thereby defeating the action of the House, several whigs, who were present when their names were called, refused to vote. The first of these on the list of year and mays was Mr. Bow-The Speaker directed the Clerk to call his manne. Mr. B. referred to vote. The House ordered the Sargoant-at-Arms to take him into controly; which was done. The Speaker then released him on condition

that he would obey the rules of the House by voting. Mr. B.'s name was then called, and he voted O Chuckery! Chuckery!! The call for the provious question was care and a vote ordered upon the re bequatulated amid hisses and hootings! The resolutions were rejected, and the nemos of Chambers, Schenot, and Propago the hand and front of "Chuckery"-recorded in their favor. The whige were divided. Every democrat, of course, voted against them. Thus ended the mighty labora

of poor Chuckery!
These resolutions developed the only plan of relief suggested by the whige during the comion, and yet they were afraid to record their votes yes or may upon them. But they had to swallow them at less and a sorry work they made of it. It was like own lowing a dose of fish books. The whole trans tion was a very expellent exhibition of whig ho ty, candor, courage, love of order, discu feith in its own resembly measures.

It was the lest groun of Canchery! O find a full and accurate report of the and comeing farce, of "

DHIO STATESMAN. EDITED BY S, MEDARY, COLUMBUS:

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1843. This is a great revolution, and lays the hopes of bank federaliem cold. Bring out

the big gun! MONDAY, March 6, 1843, 11 o'clock, P. M.

The result of our city election, which took place to-day, is "glorious to behold."

I have just returned from the several
wards, and find the result to be a complete

democratic victory.

The challenge was given by the whigs, and a full ticket put in nomination, over which the 'fat boy' of the Herald and Gazette swung his blue flag. The faithful were called upon to give the 'hard money' men a never-to-be-forgotten rebuke. Har-ris proclaimed that the city was whig, and that the result of this election should go forth to herald that fact to the world, and to record Cleveland among the whig cities

The result is, Col. N. HAYWARD, dem.,
elected Mayor over I. L. Weatherly, the
reat whig gun, by a majority of 45 votes.
Glory enough for one election. Thanks
to Byington that we are permitted to speak
abrough 'Long Tom.' The regulars had
the aid of the entire bank influence, including all the bank bought and soft money and softer headed democrate. In haste, truly yours.

A fair set-off to New Orleans.

gislature.

"That the proposition has been privately made to prominent members of the Legislature, there is no doubt; but, as yet, no motion in reference to it has been, or probably will at present be, made publicly its either house. The question of relief, and of a Common wealth Bank in consection with it, has no distracted the heterogeneous whig party, that no measure of any consequence, especially if connected with banking, can be effected without much difficulty and drilling. "I send you this because I supposed it might pos-bly be of use to yourself or your friends in some or other."

Newnek. We learn that not a single shinplasterite tharter officers of Newark have been This shows that both parties a surfeit of such tranh.

REMARKS OF MR. BYINGTON, In the House of Representatives, March 7, 1843, a. the Appropriation Bill.

REMARKS OF MR. M'GUTCHEN.

Is Serate—March 6 1843.

The bill to provide for the construction of a Railroad from the Chio Panisantiary to one or more of
the limestone quarries on the Scioto river being
under discussion, Mr. McCurumen rose and said:

REMARKS OF MR. BYINCTON, In the Humse of Representatives, March 7, 1645, on the Appropriations Bill.

The general appropriation bill being under consideration, Mr. Byington masced to amone it by adding to the bird section the follow hereby prohibited and the Auditor of the of textuined for canal from levying an average for the year 1646, any thing in any former law to the contrary notwith standing."

In support of the amendment, Mr. Byington remarked to the House, in substance, that he had offered the amendment for merits by the State Auditor, the present year which he enjoys under an existing two, in the amount of canal inx which shall be levied upon the people of the State. He regard the latence is a transfer of the latence in a transfer of the latence in the proper canal in a transfer of the latence in a transfer of the latence in a transfer of the latence in a transfer of the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are not one of the support of the state Auditor, of the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be. And would be if in our offine the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be. And would be if in our offine the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be. And would be if in our offine the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be. And would be if in our offine the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be. And would be if in our offine the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be. And would be if in our offine the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be. And would be if in our offine the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be. And would be if in our offine the proper canal on its removed one degree turns are in ought to be a proper canal on the proper canal of the proper canal o

The count of the county of the Suppose the people should not for the suid be compelled to answer, as we should be, unless this amendment prevail, that we could not for the life of an and that it was reported, when we left, that the and that it was reported, when we left, that the world make the taxes double what they were lest year? I regard such a course of policy as a wanton disregard of our representative duties.

And, sir, my vote in the affirmative, upon this amendment, shall evidence my disposition, as far no sosphistry can convince me, either that the people are to be relieved by doubling their taxes, or by shifting our legislative duties upon an Executive functionary.

Mokey Marker.—The New York Express of yesterday says: "Money was never so abundant as it is at present, nor has there ever been sent, to put out. The tragnation of trade, and the very low price of every description of merchandise units to make money abundant."

A Good Hrz.—The Bay State Democrat, in commencing its journal of the proceedings in the Senate of Friday, says:

"In consequence of the roturn of Mr. Dickinson, not much business was trained to-day, the time being taken up its inferroing him what had been done faring his steeps."

Bay the consequence of the roturn of Mr. Dickinson, not much business was trained to-day, the time being taken up its inferroing him what had been done faring his steeps."

Bay the consequence of the roturn of Mr. Dickinson, not much business was trained to-day, the time being taken up its inferroing him what had been done faring his steeps.

tage, after sixty days public notice, any or all of the real estate or other assets of such bank ing institution, on far as may be necessary to settle its liabilities, receiving therefor the hills of such bank, which sales, before they shall be of any validity, shall be reported to the Court of Common Plans, and by said Court duly son-

of Common Pleas, and by said Court duly contion of the bank, and that said bank is able and have passed without much comment if the same ready to resume specie payments and to conti

Wahash and Eric Canal, hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That Samuel Morrison, of Coshocton Sec. 2. That Samuel Morrison, of Coshocton county, John Shelby, of Logan county, and John county, of Crawford county, whose duty it Caldwell, of Crawford county, whose duty it Shall be, after first taxing an oath hefore some shall be, after first taxing an oath hefore some shall be, after first taxing an oath hefore some shall be, after first taxing an oath hefore some shall be.

The people are again in motion here in relation to the emigration to Oregon this spring.—
If the people are again in motion here in relation to the emigration to Oregon this spring.—
Peter H. Burnett Esq., once our most estimable citizsns is amongst the foremost here in exciting a hudble sprit in relation to the estilament of that desirable country. On Tuessay evening Mr. Burnett delivered a very able lecture upon this subject, in which was embodied a vant fund of information calculated to impress all who had the pleasure of hearing him with the advantages attendant upon an early settlement of our Western demeans. The American Eagle, is flapping his wings, the precursor of the end of the British lien, on the sharps of the Pacific.—
Dostiny has willed it.—Phits (Missouri) Eagle.

After deducting all the premiums and draw.

COMMUNICATIONS. For the Ohio Statesman. Singular Phenomenon.

Siz: As many of your readers witnessed the phenomenon alluded to, a few speculations con-SEC. 3. That the Court of Common Pleas of SEC. 3. That the Court of Common Pleas of any county, before whom proceedings shall have been commenced, against any banking institution, on the relation of the Bank Commissioners, may dismiss such proceedings on application in writing of any two of the Bank Commissioners, such application souting forth that an examination has been made into the condition of the bank, and that said bank is able and

an examination has been made into the condition of the bank, and that said bank is able and to not to the bank, and that said bank is able and to continue to pay specie on all itrissues.

Sec. 4. That when any report has been or shall hereafter be made to the Court of Common Pleas, under this act, or the act to which this is an amendment, and the doings of the Special Commissioners or Receivers, and agents, as therein contained, shall not be confirmed in somsequence of a division of opinion among the Judges, or other cause, it shall be the daty of the Cark of said Court of Common Pleas, forthwith, to certify such proceedings to the Stevenidal proceed to hear and determine the same agrees bely to the proper county, who shall proceed to hear and determine the same agrees bly to the provisions of said acts; and the decisions of the Supreme Court shall be final in the premises.

Sec. 5. That all parts of acts heretofore passed inconsistent with the provisions of this act to take effect from and after its passage.

John CHANEY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. J. FARAN,

Speaker of the Sensie.

January 25, 1843.

An ACT heavens until it becomes perpendicular to the horizon, and we will see it in that position, if

To amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the valuation and sale of the Canai Lands helonging to the State of Ohio, and also to amend the acts, now in force, in relation thursto," passed March 7, 1842.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That all lands heretofore granted by Congress, to aid in constructing the Wahash and Eric Canal, shall be appraised, as hereinafter provided.

An ACT

horizon, and we will see it in that position, if clouds do not intervene, or its own rapid motion carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why was not its approach predicted? Of the five hundred comets that have appeared since the Christian era, only a very few have been prodicted by Congress, to aid in constructing the horizon, and we will see it in that position, if clouds do not intervene, or its own rapid motion carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day. Then, too, why carry it away during the day.

Oregon.

The people are again in motion here in relations established by the foord of Public Works of this State afford an ample protection to our land to be supply to be sup

backs allowed by the New Yorkers on their sett, shipped into the interior of this State, the balance of Galls, &c, on and to waked delivered at Carrell, on the Olise casel, is To which add the cast of transporting the same 600 miles,

And making the whole charges not less than (per humber) 17cts.

The thin of set humber 17cts.

The thin of the Disco casel, is 10cts Sm.

And making the whole charges not 17cts.

The thin of the State, and the cast of transportation for 30 miles,

To which add cost of transportation for 30 miles,

Making the whole charges (per humber) deta.

By this statement you perceive our salt has an advestage over the New York and of I conton such bushel, even of that which is most varied by drawbacks and premiuma—and this we "judicious tariff" men must say, is shought in all conscience?

But, with all this advantage, Mr. Yaw Vorhes, in his bill, proposes to make a still further differ, none of 12½ cents per beath i madition, making the whole amount of "your claim" 22½ cents on each bushel of wallti.

Your obedient servant, "PLATO."

For the Ohio Statesman.

At a meeting of the Western Lycomo of Columbus, hold March this, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Your obedient servant, "PLATO."

For the Ohio Statesman.

At a meeting of the western Lycomo of Columbus, hold March this, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

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For the Ohio Statesman.

At a meeting of the western Lycomo of Columbus, hold state that, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Your obedient servant, "PLATO."

For the Ohio Statesman.

At a meeting of the western Lycomo of Columbus, hold state, and the columbus cancer of the course of

Sam'L. B. Shaw, Secretary. G. L. Mills, Corresponding Sec'y.

Resolved, Thus to unity there is strength.

laye unwarrantably, and without a knowledge of facts, attacked the character and conduct of the President of the Faculty of the Institution, by associating it with an uncalled for controversy concerning the abstract questions of Free Will, Motives, &c., &c. And as we profess to be acquained with the entire conduct of the aforesaid President and Faculty, and a we duem the allegations referred to, false and undessrved—therefore, Resolved, ist. That we express our entire satisfaction with the government of University, and approve the course bither to pursued by the President and Faculty. Resolved, 2nd. That copies of the above, signed by the President and Secretary, be forwarded to the Cincinnati Gazette, Dayton Journal, Ohio Statesman, and the Western Christian Advodate, with a request for publication.

JAMES P. WRIGHT, Pres't.

J. B. McCayrow, Sec'y.

From the Holune County Farmet. Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of a respectable number of Democratic Office, the Holmes county, held at the Court House in Millersburg, HENRY BONAR, of Mechanic, was appointed President, Jonz Conres and Trassura L. Harr, Vice Presidents, and Samuel R. Weivick, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated in a few remarks by A. G. Dimmock—when on his motion.

Republicanism.

Resolved, That the Hon. Le Grand Byington sfore

Resolved, That the Hon. Le Grand Byington sfore

Public Meeting.

At a large and respectable meeting, held in Charloe, Paulding county, Feb. 37, 1843, the meeting being called to order, on motion, CHRISTOPHER SHROPE was called to the chair, and Gao. H. Phillips and D. W. Harrington were appointed a committee and D. W. Harrington were appointed a committee retired, and after an absence of 30 minutes reported the following preamble and resolutions:

The committee retired, and after an absence of 30 minutes reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Wirkeas, we have learned, with deep regret, the disposition by cortain men, or individuals, to mistropresent the truth in relation to the ramoval of the recision of and resolution as speedily as stating utter falsehoods, not only misrepresenting stating utter falsehoods, not only misrepresenting the claims of the majority, but of the minority, for the purpose of gratifying their selfish and private the remark and abandoning all honesty of their former pledge; and whereas, we now look upon the late transaction of those men in relation to the resolution to the purpose of gratifying their selfish and private the relore, and abandoning all honesty of their former pledge; and whereas, we now look upon the late transaction of those men in relation to the resolution.

Resolved, That we approve of the course of our Resolved, That we approve of the course of our Resolved, That we have continued unabaken on filed more to naterial dangerous therefore, Resolved, That, as citizens of a free and independent the refore.

Resolved, That we have continued unabaken and provide therefore.

Resolved, That we have continued unabaken and falsehood, we have for a free and independent the refore.

Resolved, That we have continued unabaken and have a manual provided to the former pledge; and whereas, we now look upon the late transaction of those men in relation to the resolution and the course of our Resolved, That we have continued unabaken on file of the former pledge; and whereas, we now look upon the former pledge; and whereas, w

mer pledge; and whereas, we now look aged to late transaction of those men in relation to the removal above referred to as dishonost and dangerous therefore.

Resolved. That, as citizens of a free and independent nation, we feel called upon to utterly discountenance and discard, not only the transactions above referred to, but also the individuals concerned therein.

Resolved. That should the eye of any person concerned in the discredinble actions, intentions and representations above referred to meet these resolved tions, we trust that they will recognize the intention wished to be carried out.

Resolved. That while we are convinced of the utter described of character and principle in Gilmen C. Mindgett and Abraham P. Palmer, who, having hesteriore remode a monget us, and who have pretanded to sustain a good and irrepresentative described for the presentations.

Resolved. That we view with just indignation thank that they will seembly feel the remore of think that they will seembly feel the remore of the conceinnee which they deserve by their late transactions.

Resolved. That we view with just indignation and irrepresentative, deserve our lasting thanks and remembrance for the course pursued by them in relation to the removal above referred to.

Resolved. That we view with just indignation and irrepresentative, deserve our lasting thanks and remembrance for the course pursued by them in relation to the removal above referred to.

Resolved. That we view with just indignation and purity of his administration—and the was hurled by fraud and falsehood, we will cheerfully render our andivided support to any true desmocrat, who may receive the new will cheerfully render our andivided support to any true desmocrat, who may receive the new will cheerfully render our andivided support to any true desmocrat, who may receive the new will cheerfully render our andivided support to any true desmocrat, who may receive the new will cheerfully render our andivided support to any true desmocrat, who have made our and falsehoo

ler our heart-felt gratitude for his vetoes of the bank and tariff bills—we regard his project for an Enchequar, as presented by the Secretary of the Treasury, as a Government Bank in its worst features, and meets with our unjustified

ter our heart-felt gratitude for his vetece or the fered to.

Restored, Time he waity there is strength.

"Firm, united let us be, Rallying round our liberty; Like a band of brothers bold, Let us the people's will unabld."

On motion of Geo. H. Phillips, it was agreed that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by its officers, and published in the Ohio Statusman and Kalida Venture.

Geo. H. Phillips, it was agreed that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by its officers, and published in the Ohio Statusman.

Minmi University.

Miami University.

Miami University, in the College Chapel, Saturday, March 4, 1843.—

At a called meeting of the students of Miami University, in the College Chapel, Saturday, March 4, 1843.—

Mr. J. P. WRIGHT was called to the Chair, and J. B. McClymon, appointed Sected the Chair, and J. B. McClymon, appointed Sected the Chair, and J. B. McClymon, appointed Sected the State of the State of the Chair, and J. B. McClymon, appointed to draw up resolutions, expressive of the opinions of the students with regard to the course of the State, D. P. Ledbetter, S. R. Weiteld, John Sharp, Edwin R. Guiherson, and John Jones, but the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificiate the course of the State, and John Jones, but the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificiate the course of the State, and John Jones, but the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificiate the course of the State, and John Jones, but the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year, to antificate the Central Committee for the ensuing year

appointed Presidents, and Samuel R. Weirich, Harr, Vice Presidents, and Samuel R. Weirich, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated in a few remarks, by A. G. Dimmock—when on his motion, a committee of ten was appointed by the President to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the following whereupon, the Chair appointed A. G. Dimmock, Hon. Jacob Vorhes, Hon. D. P. Landbetter, Gen. Joseph Ankeny, Joseph Wolgsmott, Elijah Riley, W. S. Tannyhill, Esq., C. F. Vorhes and Andrew McFarland, said committee, who theroupon retired to a separate room for consultation. During the absence of the committee, the tion. During the absence of the committee, the incenting was addressed in a neat and pertinent manner by Wm. Givens, Esq., and when he had concluded, A. G. Dimmock, from the committee to draft resolutions, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the present is a time which calls loud. Whereas, the present is a time which calls loud the democratic army, determined to maintain his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles, to take his place in the ranks of the democratic army, determined to conquer or distinct his principles. The first his principles and the democratic army, determin

# M Me Connell STATESMAN

## VOLUME 1.

## OHIO STATESMAN. C. C. & G. R. HAZEWELL, Propriete C. C. HAZEWELL, Editor.

TERMS -The Syatumnas is published at the follow Weekly the year round.

Seni: Weekly during the session of the Legislaseni: Weekly during the session of the year, ar.

Daily during the session of the Legislature, and
tri-weekly the belance of the year, at ....

Our Right to Oregon-a-shall it be given up, hecause its validity is denied by Great Britain!

WASHINGTON, Peb. 27, 1846. To the Editor of the Ohio Statesman Dear Sir: I fear there are breakers ahead, in the politiland make any offer of compromise of the Oregon question, especially if it should be the same as that made by Mr Polk, and rejected by Mr Pakesham, without transmission to his Government—the offer mould be occupied by our Government. I verily believe such a settlement would be entirely at variance with the views, wishment would be entirely at variance with the views, wishmen, or feelings of the Recutive, arany important portion of his cabingt. But it is well because that a large majority of the people, to the people that the ultimate body before which great questions must receive that settlement from which there earn be not the people that the ultimate body before which great questions that the ultimate body before which great questions that

where it is generally believed that a proposition to settle are threatened by a trading aristocracy, who would where it is generally believed that a proposition to settle on 49°, would be carried by a large majority.

In this state of affairs, in this temper of Congress,—

The time is rapidly coming to take such an appeal, if what could the President do, in case of an offer of compromise from Ergland, but submit it to the Senate, - sumptions and absurd pretensions of Britain. And and let them determine what do with it! They would such an appeal will be taken, if Mr Pork's hickory is of

and set them by a vote of three-fourths to accept it.

In this state of things, it would be extremely difficult characterized the material of which Gen. Jackson was ject the offer of compromise. Should be do it, he would incur the risk of having a vote of censure passed upon

to Congress, certain distinct and definite measures, and urged upon Congress, prompt and decided action upon each and all of them—the 'notice'—the organization of a territorial tary posts—the raising a regiment of mounted riflemen placed his veto on it, and saved his country from the whole force of the previous resolution of notice—and is regarded as a clear invitation to further negotiation.—The emendment was carried, you will have observed, by an of his great office. immense vote, and it is extremely doubtful whether the Oh, but the Senate may consure Mr Polk, says our notice could have been carried without it at ail. | correspondent. Well, suppose that it should. He

appropriations, to put the country in samething like a state of naval defence. How has the appeal heen respondent of Nava all in the House and in the Samething like a state of naval defence. ded to? Not at all in the House; and in the Senate, by delay, and in all probability carire refusal even to autholeatic ports in the first onset of war, should one occur, soldier, not only survived the shock, and retained out submitting to the Scaute, and thereby incurring the

plexion of affairs, and the feelings and dispositions of senatorial approval coupled with popular censure.

Congress, is beyond conjecture—we may hope it—but it.

We are also to view this matter with reference tion in the right quarter.

We received the above letter some days since, but When did she over give up any thing to a timid autagfelt too much mortification to place it at once before onist? and what greater proof of timidity can a nation of freedom and equality, of liberty and law.

of the administration at this crisis.

legislation. It is adverse to the genius of our constitu- if me are true to ourselves. tion, which recognizes and provides for the completest All that is necessary to bring the Oregon dispute to a

whereas, if this new-fangled idea is to prevail, the Pres- the men to whom the people of the United States have ident must sink to the level of a Venetian Dage, whose entrusted their honor. If England wished for war, only business it was, to carry into effect the decrees of she would not have waited for the rise of the question an irresponsible assembly. We do not hold the pressdential office at so low a rate as this, but regard it as it, when the north-eastern boundary difficulties were so one quite as independent of Congress, as that body is gloomy an aspect; or, she would have thrown her independent of the Executive. Each branch of the govermaent has its appropriate duties to perform, for the scheme of annexing Texas was proposed. Can any one prompt and appropriate discharge of which, it is respective, that, if England really desired an authreak possible to the people. The wrong-doing of one branch, with this country, she would have waited until Texas was annexed, and our strength thereby increased, gooother, by the masters and creature of both, the citizens graphically, physically, and morally? It would be abof the land. Each must stand or fall on its own merits, by its own conduct, and from the results of its own to remain at peace with a nation so able as we are, to

rous' gouthman, on the subject of the section,' and that the House will humbly concur with it is spinion; what will then be the duty of the President? His duty will be plain, simple, unequivocal. He will, if true to his pledges, if worthy of his place, if justly entitled to the mantle of Annan Jackson, reiterate his declara-tion, that our title to 54-40 is clear and anguestionable, that with his consent, Great Britain shall not have one inch of Oregon, and that he will suphold the a supervision order a discontinuance at the end of it, will be considered subscribers until they ender the paper to be considered subscribers until they ender the paper to be stopped, and pay arrearages.

All payments to be made in advance. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1846. tives of the people—the Executive set up his opinion against that of the Legislature? Aye, that we would against twenty Legislatures, were it necessary to do so

for the high purpose of accomplishing great ends, of maintaining an American position, and when it can be done in accordance as well with the spirit as with the letter of the constitution. Were Congress the tribunal of the last resort, different con cal wa. I do, now, greatly apprehend that, should Engineer themselves. But such a tribunal it is not; and land make any offer of compromise of the Oregon questions we would have Mr Polk appeal, from the Representa-

nents, so long as there is a possibility of a setthemest on 45°.—So in the House of Representatives—under consideration, when the rights of the country

particular degree of hostility towards those of their num in the Senate, and the danger of the speedy adjournment of Congress, leaving the Executive without militament of Congress, leaving the Executive without milita-ry or naval preparations for defence, or any appropriations or powers for the purpose of maintaining and defending or powers for the purpose of maintaining and desending time this decay the case, secause the people have never held to the belief, that the Legislature should control wrong; and in the midst of all this, should England determine the decay of the description. In what a predicament would the clare war, or commence aggressions, how could she be country be at this very time, had the doctrine almet, and how repelled? You perseive, at once, in how ways obtained, and have continued, that when Conembarrassing a position the administration is placed by gress had none signified its pleasure, the President the recreancy of Congress.

The Executive, in his message, strongly recommended in carrying out its decrees? To say that such is the each and all of them—the notice—the organization of a territorial government in Oregon—the erection of milifor service in that country—the establishment of Indian agencies and the mouthly mail for Oregon. These lated the constitution, by re-chartering the Bank of the are some of the specific and most urgent of the recommendations of the President. Congress has now been in time has proved that he did exactly right. Suppose session three menths, and they have not yet acted upon that a well-meaning but weak-minded friend had urged one of these recommendations. The 'notice' has finally upon Old Hickory, the impropriety of differing with passed the House, it is true; but it is 'shaped so lamely Congress; what would have been the answer of the passed the House, it is true; out it is swalld bark at it, brave old man? He would have told him, that he was and uninstructually, that the very as it would timp by answerable for his own conduct, and not for that of them.' The amountment tacked to it, shows the character and feelings of the House. It almost abrogates the

In the Senate, Mr Allen's resolutions of actice, have must be a weak man, who would die from a visitabeen postponed and postponed, and now the House retion of that kind. Of all evils that ever befel an solutions have come to them, they will be dehated and American statesman, that of being consured by the modified and weakened by amendments, additional to Senate, is among the smallest of the small. Many a modules and wondered by amendments, of they will be the 'tail' tacked to them in the House, un'il they will man has experienced it—we have yet to learn the name amount to little inster than a request to the President to of the truly unfortunate wight who suffered from it. The Lies will be the fare of the notice in the Senste. The Senste once consured Mr Vax Buran, in the se-

rise the building of a few steamships, to protect our At- violated the constitution. That patriot, statesman, and from the intends of the stramships of Great Britain - undiminished the affections of the people; but there is What can be expected—what relief upon—from such a not a same man in the country, who does not now re-What can be expected—what relief upon—from such a Congress? Nothing for the honor and rights of America. Mr Polk has, the thit would seem, only the alternative of asking and acting upon the advice of the Senate, which means, accept the compromise, should England offer one—and be sustained by Congress; or by rejecting it, with—and substitute to the Senate, and thereby incurring the displeasure and perhaps the censure of the Senate, and of places in the country, on the question under considerathe House, and being left in the midst of increasing dif ficulties and embarrasments, with the ban of Congress as little power to injure him, as it had in former days to upon him, and powerloss to defend the country. Thus whether any thing will transpire to change the com-

is scarcely to be expected. It is by no means certain that its effect on our foreign relations. What assurance England will make any such offer of compromise, but if have we, that England will settle on the 49th parallel, she should. I fear and believe that under existing circumstances the President would not feel authorized to duty, to its pledges, and to the future glery and interreject it, without a previous submission of it to the Sen ato, which would be tantamount to its acceptance. As ate, which would be tantameunt to its acceptance. As these things may, and indeed are very likely to occur, I think it but right the people should be informed of it in time, and public opinion prepared to receive the shock, to ascribe it to the proper cause, and place their condemna- issues in that contest, the result of which gave it exim by which the Romans claimed to govern their action. She tramples on the weak, and spares the proud.

our readers, not being without hope, that circum- give, than to permit its policy to be changed by the stances would occur, which might go far towards doing conduct of a few calculating politicians? Our opinion away with the belief expressed by our correspondent. is, that if we have to fight on this Oregan question, it will We say it with sensations of the most lively regret, be because England will be encouraged by our irresultthat so far from that being the case, we have learned tion to ask more than she would, had we maintained a bold enough additional particulars, to convince us, that the front; to ask more than use can grant-more than any right of this country to Oregon, together with the administration dare grant; and thus we shall be driven immense advantages which must ultimately result into a war in support of rights that we had offered to abanfrom its maintenance, are in imminent danger; and don, and without that moral weight which arises from the that nothing can save the country from lasting disgrace practice of firm and energetic statemanship. But even and constant aggression, but the manifestation on the if England should offer, and we should accept, the 49th part of the American People, of a spirit similar to that purallel, infinite mischief will be done. No matter what which was displayed by their ancestors, and gave may be our motives, - be they high or low, lofty or of freedom and equality, of liberty and law.

Guage to beasting cowardice, and our final action to We dissent, in every essential particular, from the to a four that was ashamed of no disgrace. Nations, positions assumed by our correspondent; and we shall, like the mess of individuals which give them formation, as briefly as possible, express our views as to the duty judge by results, and do not go deeply into an examination of those details, by an acquaintance with which

It is assumed, by the writer of the above letter, that alone, can the exact truth be ascertained. Friendly Congress is in favor of settling the Oregon dispute by powers will be discouraged, and adverse powers be enadopting the 49th parallel as the boundary line; and that couraged to bear hard upon us. 'To show the white as such is the fact, the administration has no alternative feather now, is literally asking of every envious nation in but to follow the course thus indicated by the national Europe, to interfere in our concerns, to contend against legislature. It may be true, that a large majority in our progress. We shall have the balance-of-power theoeach branch of Congress, is in favor of compromising ry reduced to practice, on this continent, with a vonon the 49th degree—things look that way, certainly; but geance. Never shall we be allowed to make another we deay, utterly deny, that it follows, that the question step towards territorial acquisition, without having all must be thus settled, because Congress so thinks, even the wasps and hornets of Europe about our ears, even were every member of both branches to vote instruc- if we escape from calls to return territory which we tions to the President to that effect. To essume that, already have. A sagacious writer suys, the only way because Congress is for adopting this, that, or the other to maintain liberty, is to increase it. The only way by rash, abaned, or instance course, the administration is which we can maintain our territorial acquisitions, is by bound to do the same, is as illogical, as the tri- adding to them. This is the principle which England umph of such doctrine would be injurious to the na- acts upon in the East, and she never will go to war to tion, by removing all obstacles to special and corrupt prevent us from imitating it on the western continent,

freedom of the Executive from legislative control; settlement honorable to us, is firmness on the part of inflict upon her great injury, by cutting up the sources Let us suppose, for argument's suke, that the Senate of her wealth, the very sinews of war. Her condition being carried over the falls.

## COLUMBUS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1846.

at home, is a bond of peace, which she cannot well eak. With one portion of her dominion suffering from famine, sure to be followed by pestilence, she will on the 4th of March, from London. She brought not seek to complete the round of evils, by adding war English papers the 8th of February, being four their number. With a debt of almost \$4,000,000,- days later than those received by the Cambria. 000, the interest on which she can pay, even to her own itizens, only by the imposition of an income tax in time haracter, from its inquisitorial nature, and which is onfree and responsible governments; with this debt, and the ground that the Oregon dispute should be driven to such shifts to meet her responsibilities, is it to settled by the adoption of the 19th parallel as the

supposed that England will enter into a war now, to sphold a doubtful claim, and thus run the risk of writer | 1 wo countries. al bankruptcy, national and individual? We hold to the opinion, already expressed, that she is disposed to ly disease. The British government had purmake almost any sacrifice for the preservation of pence, chased, or was about to purchase, a large quanand that her recent movements, to the end of making

aged itself not to abandon it; because, subsequently ened by additional troops. its inauguration, it has more than once repeated that Lord Morpeth has been selected a member of

ject, upon which we should like to touch; but our arti- three years of grace promised them by the Procle is, perhaps, already too long, and we must postpone their consideration to another day.

## The late Legislature,

its final set of adjournment, exhibited some by its final act of adjournment, exhibited some faint evidence of wisdom before denied that august body, by almost universal consent, and graph of the address, relative to the friendly connection subsisting between the French and English governments,

credit, actually rose some two or three days accordingly rejecte

manifested no disposition to prejudge its acts; with reinforcements, gave them the victory. but, on the contrary, were entirely willing to give to its measures, a fair, candid, and liberal

ight to expect of them, as the constituted guar- be disabused of this error, in a great deal less that sacred instrument, thus trampled upon, ol- pricets, as attending the pilgrimage from this evaling him to the Speaker's chair-the pension- world to a better, via purgatory. ed servant of corporations, dictating to, and A worthy old farmer, residing in Fairfield

ng deed consummated—the triple perjury per- two or three per cent. nominally, but largely the petrated—the people bound hand and foot, and gainer in wiedom and experience. delivered over to the tender mercies of the Bank But, worthless as is this red-dog currency as Shylocks-and all the hopes that hopest men had a circulating medium, its god-fathers are base

earnings of the people, additional taxes, to meet usual shaving process. the cost incurred by the creation of new offices But we must not omit the richest part of this

as developed in the last Ligislature-that of communication says: meetly avowing its real designs. This the whig 'He [the cashier] finally informed me that if I had

resent the tyranny of their special legislation, that he was not present at the battle of Queens- every quarter.

The Independence (Mo.) says, a large number our first page. It is pleasant, in these days of The expeditions will start by the last of April, regardless of all other considerations. out at great sacrifices for the purpose of joining for Canal Commissioner, by the Pennsylvania the emigrating parties.

Three men were drowned at Louisville, member of the present Beard. The utmost haron the 5th inst., in returning, with a yawl, from mony prevailed in the Convention. the relief of the steamer Sea Bird, which had been compelled to come to anchor, to prevent

Foreign Intelligence. The packet ship Toronto arrived at New York, The intelligence is of a pacific character. The English papers say that peace with this country boundary line between the possessions of the

Famine is raging in Ireland, and consequenta sweeping change in her commercial policy, is intended uty of Indian corn, in this country, for the use The administration is bound to persevere in the course state of famine, and violations of order are threatwhich it has thus far pursued; bound, because it came inpower, on the condition of maintaining our right to more corn is exported, they will break into the regon; because it commenced its career, by dectaring merchant's stores. Military movements have that our right was 'clear and unquestionable,' and thus been made, and the threatened points strength-

declaration, and refused to listen to overtures from the British Government, calculated to prejudice our claim; and because any other coarse would be marificing the boster and the rights of the nation, the very hands to whom the charge of upholding them was solemnly strongest agricultural districts in England. Iummitted by a great people, in the full assurance that There are some other points connected with this sub-

> The following is a postscript to a letter from Paris, published in the London Morning Chronicle of February 4th:-

which serves to cast a feeble glow upon the blackness of darkness' which enshrouds the past. It was, however, only the reason which sometimes asserts her empire in the brain of the dying madman, that death may be seen in all its exquisits terrors; and the federal members of the late General Assembly may now go forth to that political death to which they have been justly doomed by their own infamy, and which they will meet amid the hissings and scorn of a betrayed and plundered constituency.

But, without stopping to argue so abstract a question as the wisdom of that body, we cannot forbear signifying our hearty concurrence in the approval so generally expressed, of the comparatively early day at which the 'assembled wisdom' condescended to disperse. They promised the people a short session, and, to give them full credit, actually rose some two or three days accordingly rejected."

We find dothing of consequence, in our paters of the constinuence of the should, he said, support the amendment was accordingly rejected."

We find dothing of consequence, in our paters of the canada and the should, he said, support the amendment was accordingly rejected."

We find dothing of consequence, in our paters of the constituency which are the interest to the effect that the the observed has the circumstances in which their interests and in concert in the circumstances in which their interests are consented to the circumstances in which their interests and the circumstances in the circumstances in the circumstances in which their interests and concert in the circumstances in which their interests and the circumstances in which their interests and concert in the circumstances in wheth their interests and the circumstances in the circumstances in which their interests and the circumstances in wheth their interests and in concert in the circumstances in wheth their interests and the circumstances in wheth their interests and the circumstances in which their interests are the deputy in developing that the most interests of the po

earlier than usual; thus demonstrating that a We find dothing of consequence, in our pawhig promise can be redeemed, at least in part pers, from the continent. In the East, the Eng--a fact which should certainly have its due in- lish are carrying on the work of annexation. fluence in settling an Utopian theory. It is one The Sikh army having crossed the Sutlij, there of the very few acts upon which the eye of pa- had been some hard fighting, between it and the riotism can in future rest with any degree of British force, which had resulted in the defeat complacency, for it is almost the only one by of the former; and the country on the left bank which some constitutional barrier was not broken of the river, had been added to the British amdown-some sacred popular right trampled up- pire. The fighting was very fierce and sanguinon, in order to build up privileged monopolies. ary, and the British at first had the worst of it, When the legislature convened, the democrate but the arrival of the governor-general himself,

Beauties of the . Home Currency!" The Bank lazzaroni have so vauntingly investigation, and censure or applaud, as their sounded the praises of a home currency, unbiassed judgment might incline them. It was that many credulous persons exercised sufficient due to the interests of a great 30d growing tate, "generous confidence" to believe that an antire that the legislators should a time their duties new chapter in banking was actually to be with clean hands, by divesting themselves of all opened. They will, we think, if they place artisan considerations. This, the people had a themselves within the clutches of the monster

dians of the interests and honor of the state. - time than the eventful 'nine days' it is said How have they fulfilled that expectation! Let to have taken the shinplaster candidate for the records answer. Turn to the proceedings Governor, to first open his eyes to the light of the House of Representatives on the first day of day. The principal difference between the of the session, and witness the majority not only pid system and the new, is that the latter has admitting, as a legally qualified member, the reduced the science of shaving to the greatest salaried officer of a branch of the State Bank, in perfection. More obstacles are thrown between direct violation of one of the plainest provisions the worthless trash circulating as currency, and of the constitution; but, as if in very mockery of the specie itself, than are laid down by certain

frowning down, the intrepid champions of the sounty, brought to Columbus, not long since, people's rights. And when the minority de- several hundred dollars in the 'red dog' issues mand that his eligibility shall be put to the test, of the State Bank, for which he demanded the behold him, with an unblushing hardihood un- specie. To his surprise, he was informed that looked for even in a bank officer, designating this was not the kind of business they were the committee that are to sit in judgment upon his doing ! and it was only after submitting to two or three shaving operations, that he was enabled Thus, before the sun had set, was the damn- to return home with the specie, the loser of some

vainly cherished, dissipated 'like the baseless enough to refuse even that, in payment of a draft upon them, when they have anything still We will not dwell at present upon this New- more worthless to palm off upon the communigate calendar of legislation at length. It has be- ty, which is not often the case. A communiome a part of the history of the times, and the cation in the Dayton Empire, affords a striking people can see with what fidelity their miscalled commentary upon this boasted home curren-Representatives danced to the pipings of the cy., A draft upon the Dayton Bank was pre-Bank dictators. - In our paper of to-day, we pre- sented at the counter of the bank for payment, sent the crowning act of their infamy, the tax by a gentleman having use for fifty dollars, (the law, which we hope will be carefully scruti- amount of the draft,) in Dayton money. The nized by every freeman of Ohio. Let its odious cashier flatly refused meeting it with the paper riminations in favor of bankers and privileg- of his own bank, and grossly insulted the owner ed wealth, be noted down, keeping in view the of the draft, for standing upon his right. The fact that it was devised to wring from the hard desired funds were finally obtained through the

-the increase in the salaries of those already transaction. These lordly men of straw, the debt, which of The author of the Tax Bill and unable to meet an obligation of fifty dollars, contributed largely to swell, by plundering the without endangering their very existence, re-State through fraudulent sales of her stocks. (20) ally expect men to come into their presence We have fancied, at times, that we perceived with hat in hand, and approach them with the redeeming trait in the character of whiggery meek subserviency of seris. The writer of the

honestly avowing its real designs. This the whig leaders, previous to the late session, had studiously avoided. It is evident, however, that it is not so much the proof of their honesty, as of their infatuation. Intexicated with power, they really think that the people are too far gone to really think that the people are too far gone to CHERRING .- The fires of '98 burn brightly upon

owever monstrous. What say ye, freemen of every hill in old Richland. The democrats of Franklin township, at a large and enthusiastic The editor of the Springfield Republic meeting, on the 28th ult., adopted spirited resonotes over a column from Frost's Book of the lutions in favor of the constitutional currency, in-Army, giving an account of the baule of Queena- dependent treasury, repeal of the tariff, for 54° 40 town. The poor devil actually thinks his read-min., and pledged their township for a larger ers as ignorant of American history as himself. majority than ever before given. They are al-Would it not have been as well, if he had read ways as good as their word in old Richland .the work, before he libelled Scott, by saying This is the character of the intelligence from Read Mr. SAWYER's speech, which is on

families in the western part of this state will expediency, to peruse the words of a patriotic emigrate to Oregon and California, this spring- statesman, who upholds the good of his country, or the first of May. Many farmers are selling WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Jr., has been nominated

Democratic State Convention. Mr Foster is a The printers of Philadelphia gave a brilliant ball on the evening of the 6th.

## To the Editor of the Ohio Statesman:

a idress them. It has been, and still is, emphati- less than a direct aim at the overthrow of that cally and deservedly the paper which every spirit in our legislative halls. In this view, it is general reader of the party delights to read, and 'revolutionary'-ne further.

you with, as to close by endorsing with my pro- who desires to hold a place in the democratic per name, what I have written.

ADDRESS. State of Ohio:

It is already known to you all, that gates of the several districts, and a large numper of other democrate, from various sections of the state, duly met and assembed, in convention, opposed to democracy. on the usual and long recognized day, of halthe purpose of organizing for the ensuing elecdate for Governor, also, adopted the resolution endorses democratic principles-Nay! assents to

proced to all paper currency, and are resolved

and the consequent action, it demands at the exclusively to the one, and aim to subdue the hands of every one, who desires to be a demo- other, of the two antagonist principles. Action crat, not only in will, but in deed; I propose, to at once declares one a democrat, or a federalist; offer for your consideration, a few of the reflec- and, as the first stands in the affirmative, inaction tions, I have given the subject, and to claim -no matter under what latent feeling, will inevyour impartial judgment, as to the correctness itably add positive strength to the second! f my inferences and conclusions.

ure, countenance a grant of the privilege to truly of the greatest importance, that this true issue bills of 'paper currency,' no matter what state of the question should be well and fully which prompted him to suffer wrong, in order and action, in the effort to reform banking insti-

would not have to exist at all. mate affairs of trade, and the consequent real name, to have 'entertained the opinion that

under 'bank-reform.'

ere opposed to all paper currency." Second—a proposition: 'and are resolved to re.

Any discussion, therefore, or reference to the

ing practice of authorizing such a currency, consequent fair and just vote thereon. take such views and such a position, as would seem to him most expedient, only because it convention, have decided the motion for the was a question of expediency.

power not delegated, is reserved by the states, If a majority of the voters of Ohio, sincerely

the following direct appeal. First: Do you hold that under our present or-

and united, the safety of individual rights and tained. liberty, and an equal distribution of the bleesings Thus much of the rationale of the declaration and the burdens of civil government, depend itself. The merits of the measure it is intended democratic, instead of the federal principles of not deemed essential to a just concep

inpardonable arrogance! cond in the negative, is to labor under a danger- and that alone decides his course. No real or To answer it in the affirmative, and the soous delusion!

the critical question: Why, then, step to consider, before you re-You admit the truth and purity of democratic A few remarks in illustration of this, and I principles! You admit the paper money privilege, to be a federal measure!-Why, then, hesi-

tate to join in the resolution, siming for its over- by any means limited to a mere anotifies or conthrow! Are the considerations which impede TINUANCE of a 'paper currency,' but will tend to but there is no harm in showing a bold front. splender of unalloyed truth! deep, and touch sonsitively, your democratic Hence, to vote against the proposition ad-

and watchful chief sentinel, upon the federal Dear Sir:-To have the democracy of Ohio for watch-tower, in Ohio-the editor of the Cincinan audience, or to be heard through the columns nati Gazette; that ancient organ of the encreachof the Ohio Statesman, I take to be near about ing spirit of federalism, who, no doubt, at once one and the same thing, to any one desiring to clearly discerned that 'the issue' was nothing

oes read. With this view, Mr Editor, I solicit It has been said, that such is the tendency of place in your columns for the annexed pages, governing power, stealing from the many to the n the hope that the remarks, thus crudely few, that eternal vigilance is the price of liberthrown together, may tend to sid, in some de- 1y!' To be 'vigilant,' one must be active, and gree at least, to set the golden ball of '46, in to render action most effective, a union of all who have the same end in view, is desirable; As I may, possibly, have given some of my hence, the propriety of organized political parentences and expressions, not in strict accor- ties. In organized parties, each member merlance with your own views, I have so far de- ges his individual situation, welfare, and wishvisted from the practice heretofore observed es, into the body of the whole. In view of these with the several communications I have troubled general truths, then, it is the duty of every one

party, to look at a public measure, and act in Our party, too, encounters possiliar difficulties reference to it, not as an individual merely, but in rallying its members under the late adopted as it may have more or less bearing upon the organization, which demands action of more suprousacy and welfare of democratic principles; than ordinary individual responsibility, and thus and in view of this, it is also his duty to consult siples! And, in all probability, will decide the indicates a propriety of throwing aside assumed and respect the decision, and the call to action, of the legitimate voice of the democratic party. In tollowing these several guides to duty, it is

With these indreduces remarks, I beg leave,

With these indreduces remarks, I beg leave,

Mr Editor, to proceed in the form and language

decision of this resolution, a democrat has no podecision of this resolution, a democrat has no podecision of this resolution, a democrat has no podecision of this resolution. sition for action, saide from sustaining it: as To the Democratic Voters and Citizens of the there can be no other position, except such as is arrayed against democratic principles, and against the action of the democratic party. All action in opposition to it, will be not merely giving strength, but actually supporting, principles

campaign, have, among other regulations, sentiment, by his vote. The proposition is defifederal assumption of power. There is no mid-Resolved, That the democracy of Ohio are die or neutral position, no point for trying to keep return to the constitutional currency of gold alive the one, by modifying the other; and all On the principles involved in this resolution, through reforming measures, must now adhere

Is it not important, then, that every voter who A democrat, if he is such from well conceived in a democrat in will, should take heed and principles, cannot, even as an existing meas. judge wisely, that he may be one in deed? It is be the character of the proposed details, by comprehended, by the democratic voters of Ohio, which such issue is to be regulated, except in order that they may feel and see, that though view of a proper and necessary discrimination, they have differed with each other, in opinion to prevent an immediate greater evil; being tutions-a mere measure of expediency, they empelled by past events, and present circum- cannot, as democrats, differ on this resolution, stances which he cannot control, to rest content either in opinion or action: a difference of either in siming to mitigate, what from choice he on this question, inevitably shows the one to favor democratic, and the other, federal principles. While, then, one may have had a correct and The proposition presents the currency question confirmed democratic view of such a grant, yet, in an entire new feature, and in a naked form. under the proposition to apply measures of re- It is divested of all considerations of expenses. form, to such institutions long since established, upon which men of the same party may and unhe may have, consistently with his principles, avoidably do differ, and is left a pure question of advocated such details of reform only as, while principle. All who oppose it new, are vanicalt would continue their existence, would have usts now, though they may have thought themensured increased safety, and thus made them solves democrate to such all their lives. All who will support it now, are namesimed to arrest them entirely, without reference CRATS now, though they may have heretofore to existing 'entangling alliances' with the legiti- thought it consistent with a claim to that

or supposed disastrous effect of their entire abolion; so, too, might he now, perhaps, feel dispossed to say: the proposition in the resolution, efft to tolerate their existence; and may have is inexpedient; because, 'paper currency' have differed with others in opinion as to the details ing been thus far permitted to engraft itself into of these legislative provisions. The question is the business of the country, the sacrifice is too not now whether this, that, or the other feature great to compensate for a restoration of the rule would be the best mode of reforming the paper which should never have been departed from. currency system; but, whether, as the system it-But, hold!--See how different the question self is founded on federal constructive power of presents itself to a democrat, from what it did legislation, you are willing to say by your votes, love of villany. that you are in favor or opposed to it; and thus,

you are brought to vote direct on a choice of the First-a declaration:- The democracy of Ohio principles and the views of the two great antagonistical political parties under our govern-

difference of opinion heretofore entertained by democrats, in reference to the details of bank rust and will resent at all times, and under all reform, is not only improper, and in most incircumstances; and, therefore, could, under the stances unjust, but is, of necessity, prejudicial proposition merely of reforming the long exist- to a fair presentation of the main question, and a And, as the delegates to the 8th of January

The second, discards bank-reform, and sub- will not now stop to inquire, -and have ordered etitutes its opposite-return to the constitutional that a vote he now taken on the merits of the 'main question,' it becomes every man who has How, then, does the question now present a regard for democratic principles, to divest the tself to all democrats: to those who sim to follow subject of all extraneous 'amendments,' 'riders,' the footsteps of the Jefferson States Right Re- or 'postponements,' and prepare his mind to case publicans; those, in short, who believe that all a vote in full view of the naked question itself.

desire, as is fondly hoped is the case, that dem-To all these, the resolution, as a whole, makes ocratic principles should prevail over federal ascomption of power, in the administration of goveroment, then, this resolution should, and if ganized governments of the States, separate rightly viewed and considered, will be suc-

construction, as these have severally developed duty of a democrat in his action upon it as now Second: Do you regard the gram of power to ticed. Whether that measure should stand or issue bills of circulation, as currency, a measure founded exclusively on federal principles of in any view of the question, and under any To answer the first in the negative, and claim tion in the mind of a democrat. But, when callto belong to the 'democratic party,' is gross and ed on to respond to the sentiment of this resolu-

ure is based on an assumed legislative power, To answer both in the affirmative, brings up advocates may talk, can be equal, in his estimaindulged and encouraged, subjects his most highly valued rights and privileges.

The effect of a vote on this resolution is not

your decision really worth the difference be- determine, in a very great degree, whether demtween even modified error, and the glorious ocratic, or federal principles, of constitutional construction, should, or may, guide our legisla-Don't startle! because these enquiries probe tors, in the adoption of measures generally.

bias: they are but the legitimate inferences of vanced in the resolution, is, in truth, nothing the proposition. Dont shrink! and resist reflections than to endanger all the measures of Presiit to be 'revolutionary.' For, such, in the limited sense of the term-'course of any thing zealously engaged in establishing; and in which which returns to the point at which it began to he should be sustained and supported by having George Lowrey, acting Chiefof the Cherokees, move, -it may be said, it truly is; and, such, in a majority of friends in the next Congress; the truth, it has been characterized by the zealous members of which, for Ohio, are to be chosen at and prayer by that tribe.

## NUMBER 37.

the ensuing election. Our candidates dare not they will not, nay! as democrats, they cannot. take any other position than that the principle of the currency resolution of the 8th January convention, are true, and are those by which they will be guided in their votes upon measures of the general government.

If we, as voters, exert ourselves in opposition to that resolution, and thus against the grounds upon which our candidates will rest their claims before the people, how can we expect to succeed in electing any of them, even in our stronger

This is an important inquiry, and should come home to the heart and mind of every democrat, with an irresistible influence in deciding his

Democrate of Ohiol-not only is the success of Precident Pork's administration-which we all so ardently desire-at atake, but, in the futureso long, indeed, as these states remain in the present bonds of union-so long will the vote of Ohio on this present question, be counted as an endorsement of either democratic or federal prin-

Who, aye! who is where, indeed, is the mast willing to cast his vote, and to lend his influence to such a destructive tendency, as a defeat of the sentiments of this resolution, is sure to pro-

The present, then, democrats of Ohio, is the 'golden opportunity' for us, once again, to show our federal opponents, that the great magic of the 'party yoke,' of which they talk so sneering-This alone is now the party alternative. It is ly, as binding the democrats in action, consists lowed memory—the glorious 6th of January, for purely a recurrence to first principles, and de-

ference, submitted to your calm and candid

CASPER THIELL. LANCASTER, O., Jan. 28, 1846.

In Massachusetts he [the editor of the Statesman] was, with his party, a friend of banks, and although he was astonished at first at the ultraism of the Locofoco leaders on the subject, in this state; he has deliberately sacrificed his own convictions, and now preaches bank destruction as vehemently as the veriest bank-planderer in Hamilton.

—State Journal.

The above is an unqualified ars. We spoke, n both the papers which we conducted in Massachusetts, in terms of more unqualified condemnation of banks, than any thing we have ver seen in any paper in Ohio. In this state, we have gone with the party, as we have seen us doctrines taid down by the highest bodies known to its organization, namely, state conventions, a course which we always shall pursue. In Massachusetts, the currency question was what is called an open question, and we were among that portion of our party which took the radical ground, and in opposition to the use of paper as a currency, in all but large business transactions. In taking ground against a paper currency here, we act not only in accordance with our convictions, but precisely as we acted in Massachusetts, from the time that we mak charge of a paper there, until the day that our labors ceased in that region. Deference to the action of the democratic convention of the 4th of July, 1845, at Columbus, which did not take ground in favor of the constitutional correcty, same course when we first took charge of the

The Journal is unkind in alluding to the bank plunderers' of Hamilton, meaning thereby, ose of its friends who swindled the poor people of Cincinnati and its neighborhood, of their hard carnings, through the medium of thisving rag-shops, a few years since; and which precious piece of villany was punished in a proper manner by a fleeced community. We recollect writing about the very affair, while in Massachusetts—the Journal, judging by its present course, defending the robbers, from a gratuitous

San Accident .- A boy by the name of William Harris, together with a fine span of horses, were drowned on Friday last, attempting to cross the Scioto Big Bun, about four miles and a half helow this place. He was accompanied by Mr. William Mahanes, late of Albermarle county, Va., who, by the efforts of two or three persons who happened on the spot at the time, was rescued from a watery grave. In attempting to cross the run, one of the horses became fractious, and overturned the wagon and sontents into the stream. This is a very serious and heavy less to Mr. Mahanes, as he is in rather reduced circumstances, and is a stranger in this country. It is to be hoped the community will lend him a helping hand, and in some measure tend to alleviate his misfortune. We understand a subscription is already in circulation for this purpose. OF A meeting was to have been held in Cin-

innati, last evening, to adopt measures to induce Congress to divide this state into two judicial districts. We trust that mere local interest or feeling will not be suffered to turn the scale, against the interests and wishes of probably nine-tenths of the citizens of the state. The only complaint against the present organization coems to come from Cincinnati and Cleveland. The people, generally, have found this the most suitable and convenient point to attend the sittings of the Foderal Court. It has not even of the to decide, although seemingly not foreign, are been represented, so far as we have heard, that an extent as to render a division necessary. MERTING-HOUSE BURNED .- The Methodist Epis-

copal Church in Goshen, Ciermont Co., as we learn from the Ohio Sun, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 1st inst.; the result of night previous. The building cost about \$1500. Or Citizens of Butler county, who have heretofore acted with the whige, continue to

come out by scores against Mr Bebb. If Bebb was as well known throughout the state as he is at home, he would be besten by more than one hundred thousand. There seem to be abundance of military movements in Canada—John Bull getting ready for a brush. Our government is doing nothing.

We do not believe that we shall have a war, The Oregon Correspondence has been printed in German, at Bremen, and upon the title page it is announced as The title of the United States to the whole of Oregon, rendered elvar

and unquestionable. Too is supported by all who have over been swindled by banks, how many will

appointed the sixth of March, a day of fasting

# M Me Connell STATESMAN

VOLUME 1.

OHIO STATESMAN. C. C. & G. R. HAZEWELL, Proprietors. C. C. HAZEWELL, Editor.

Those who subscribe for a year, and do not at the time of

validate is dented by Great Britain

atopped, and pay arrestages, All payments to be made in educate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1846. To the Editor of the Ohio Statesman: Dear Sir: I fear there are breakers shoud, in the politiof the compression on 49°; it will not spaction any cort of

where it is generally believed that a proposition to settle are threatened by a trading aristocracy, who would In this state of affairs, in this temper of Congress,— The time is rapidly coming to take such an appeal, if on 49°, would be carried by a large majority. what could the President do, in case of an offer of come Congress is about to tremble before the arrogant aspromise from Eegland, but submit it to the Senate, - sumptions and absurd pretensions of Britain. And

advise him by a vote of three-fourths to accept it.

In this state of things, it would be extremely difficult characterized the material of which Gen. Jackson was incur the risk of having a vote of censure passed upon ment of Congress, having the Executive without milita. Presidents who have been most roady to think for themhim in the Sounts, and the danger of the speedy adjournment of Congress, having the Executive without military or naval preparations for defence, or any appropriations or powers for the purpose of maintaining and defending.

This has been the case, because the people have never or powers for the purpose of maintaining and defending cither the government or the people from disgrace, and in the midst of all this, should England declass war, or commonce aggressions, how could she be country be at this very time, had the doctrine almet, and how repelled! You percaive, at once, in how ways obtained, and have continued, that when Conembarrassing a position the administration is placed by gress had once signified its pleasure, the President

to Congress, certain distinct and definite measures, and arraying out its decrees: To say that such is the daty of the President, is to grossly libel Gen. Jackson. When Congress saw fit to countenance a great and corterritorial government in Oregon—the erection of military posts—the raising a regiment of mounted riflemen placed his veto on it, and saved his country from the for service in that country—the establishment of Indian agencies—and the monthly mail for Oregon. These lated the constitution, by se-chartering the Bank of the are some of the specific and most urgent of the recom- United States, Gen. Juckson also vetoed that bill; and mendations of the President. Congress has now base in time has proved that he did exactly right. Suppose ession three months, and they have not yet acted upon that a well-meaning but weak-minded friend had urged one of those recommendations. The 'notice' has finally upon Old Hickory, the impropriety of differing with passed the House, it is true; but it is 'shaped so lamely Congress; what would have been the answer of the and onfashionably, that the very degs would bark at it, brave old man? He would have told him, that he was eould it be put in human form, as it would timp by answerable for his own conduct, and not for that of them.' The amendment tacked to it, shows the charac Congress. He took an appeal to the people, and the whole force of the previous resolution of notice—and is regarded as a clear invitation to further asgatistics.—The amendment was carried, you will have observed, by an of his great office. immense vote, and it is excremely doubtful whether the Oh, but the Senate may censure Mr Polk, says our

been postponed and postpoord, and now the House re- tion of that kind. Of all evils that ever beful as the 'tail' tacked to them in the House, un it they will man has experienced it—we have yet to learn the name

dolay, and in all probability entire retoral even to autho- not only failed in performing his duty, but that he had rise the building of a few sucamships, to protect our At- violated the constitution. That patriot, statesman, and lautic ports in the first enset of war, should one occur, soldier, not only survived the shock, and retained from the monds of the atsumships of Great Britain - undiminished the affections of the people; but there is What can be expected—what relied upon—from such a not a sane man in the country, who does not now re-What can be expected—what relied upon—from such a Coagress! Nothing for the honor and rights of America. Mr Polk has, the third would seem, only the alternative of usking and acting upon the advice of the Senate, which means, accept the compromise, should England offer one—and be sustained by Congress; or by rejecting it, without submitting to the Senate, and thereby incurring the out submitting to the Senate, and thereby incurring the out submitting to the Senate, and thereby incurring the outside in the country, on the question under consideration. upon him, and powerloss to defend the country. Thus injure Jacason and Van Buner. We much mistake

Whether any thing will transpire to change the complexion of affairs, and the feelings and dispositions of Congress, is beyond conjecture—we may hope it—but it.

We are also to view this matter with reference is scarcely to be expected. It is by no means certain that she should, I fear and believe that under existing cireven if our government shall prove so recreant to its she shoups, I feet and better would not feel authorized to duty, to its pledges, and to the future glory and interthese things may, and indeed are very likely to occur, I ate, which would be tautamount to its acceptance. As think it but right the people should be informed of it in time, and public opinion prepared to receive the shock, to oscribe it to the proper cause, and place their condomna-

tion in the right quarter.

felt too much mortification to place it at once before onist? and what greater proof of timidity can a nation our readers, not being without hope, that circum- give, than to permit its policy to be changed by the stances would occur, which might go fur towards doing conduct of a few calculating politicians? Our opinion away with the belief expressed by our correspondent. ie, that if we have to fight on this Oregon question, it will be say it with sensations of the most lively regret, that so far from that being the case, we have learned tion to ask more than she would, had we maintained a hold enough additional particulars, to convince us, that the front; to ask more than we can grant-more than any of freedom and equality, of liberty and law.

positions assumed by our correspondent; and we shall, like the mass of individuals which give them formation as briefly as possible, express our views as to the duty judge by results, and do not go deeply into an examiof the administration at this crisis.

bound to do the same, is as illogical, as the tri-adding to them. This is the principle which England acts upon in the East, and she nover will go to war to tion, by removing all obstacles to special and corrupt prevent us from imitating it on the western continent, legislation. It is adverse to the genius of our constitu-

freedom of the Executive from legislative control; settlement honorable to us, is firmness on the part of whereas, if this new-fangled idea is to prevail, the President must sink to the level of a Venetica Doge, whose entrusted their honor. If England wished for war, only business it was, to carry into effect the decrees of she would not have waited for the rise of the question an irresponsible assembly. We do not hold the presi- now under discussion. She would have plunged into dential office at so low a rate as this, but regard it as it, when the north-eastern boundary difficultim were so one quite as independent of Congress, as that body is gloomy an aspect; or, she would have thrown her independent of the Executive. Each branch of the gov. fleets and armies into the Mexican scale, when the argument has its appropriate duties to perform, for the scheme of annexing Texas was proposed. Can any one prompt and appropriate discharge of which, it is responsible to the people. The wrong-doing of one branch, with this country, sie would have waited until Texas pounds to the process for the wilful errors of the was annexed, and our strength thereby increased, geoother, by the musters and creators of both, the citizens graphically, physically, and morally? It would be abof the land. Each must stand or fall on its own mer-

its, by its own community and from the steamer Sea inflict upon her great injury, by cutting up the sources been compelled to come to a being carried over the falls.

COLUMBUS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1846. will adopt the milk-and-water resolutions of some chiv-

alrom' gentleman, on the subject of the 'notice,' and that the House will humbly concur with irde opinion; what will then be the duty of the President! His duty will be plain, simple, unequivocal. He will, if true to his pledges, if worthy of his place, if justly entitled to the mantle of Annau Jackson, reiterate his declara-3 00 tion, that our title to 54 40 is clear and anquestion able, that with his consent, Great Brisis shall not have one inch of Oregon, and that he will ephold the honor and rights of the country, so long at God permits him to draw breath. "What," were trembling personage may exclaim, 'would you have the President go against the plainty declared will of the representa-WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1846. tives of the people—the Executive at up his opinion against that of the Legislature? Aye, that we would against twenty Legislatures, were it accessive to do so for the high purpose of accomplishing great ends, of maintaining an American position, and when it can

be done in accordance as well with the wirit as with the letter of the constitution. Were Congress the cal sea. I do, now, greatly apprehend that, chould England make any offer of compromise of the Oregon question, especially if it should be the same as that made the Polk and tribuned in the same as that made the Polk and tribuned in the property of th by Mr Polk, and rejected by Mr Pakenham, without tuto the altimate body before which great questions transmission to his Gavernment—the offer would be so must receive that settlement from which there can be no transmission to his Gavernment. It verify believe such a settlement would be entirely at veries on with the views, wishes, or feelings of the Executive, areas important parties of his cabinet. But it is well become that a large majority of increases, purhase in the feelings are in the constitution, when the true causes of the feelings are increased, purhase in the feelings are not taken into consideration. When a mile feelings are not taken into consideration.

nts, se long as there is a possibility of a settlement on 43°.—So in the House of Representatives—under consideration, when the rights of the country sacrifice 'all and every thing' for the lucre of gainand let them determine what do with it? They would such an appeal will be taken, if Mr Pola's hickory is of

> particular degree of hostility towards those of their had nothing to do but to submit, and to aid that body in carrying out its decrees? To say that such is the

notice could have been carried without it at all.

In the Senato, Mr Allon's resulations of notice, have solutions have come to them, they will be dehated and American statesman, that of being consured by the modified and weakened by amendments, additional to Senate, is among the smallest of the small. Many a amount to little better than a request to the President to of the truly unfortunate wight who suffered from it. The Senate once cangured Mr Van Buans, in the se-The Lieur will be the five of the notice in the Senate.

The Senate once can are all in the House; and in the Senate, by

deliver and real defence. How has the appeal been responded tof Not at all in the House; and in the Senate, by displeasure and perhaps the consure of the Senate, and of places in the country, on the question under considerathe House, and being left in the midst of increasing dif ficulties and embarranments, with the ban of Congress as little power to injure him, as it had in former days to

We are also to view this matter with reference t England will make any such offer of compromise, but if have we, that England will settle on the 49th parallel, constances the Frendent would not be stated and to the Sen duty, to its pieces, and to the terms of the republic, as to give it to be understood that im by which the Romans claimed to govern their action. She tramples on the weak, and spares the proud. We received the above letter some days since, but When did she ever give up any thing to a timid antag-

right of this country to Oregon, together with the administration dure grant; and thus we shall be driven immense advantages which must ultimately result into a war in support of rights that we had offered to abanfrom its maintenance, are in imminent danger; and don, and without that moral weight which arises from the that nothing can save the country from leating disgrace practice of firm and energetic statesmenship. But even and constant aggression, but the manifestation on the if England should offer, and we should accept, the 49th part of the American People, of a spirit similar to that parallel, infinite mischief will be done. No matter what which was displayed by their ancestors, and gave may be our motives, - be they high or low, lefty or We dissent, in every essential particular, from the to a fear that was ashamed of no disgrace. Nations,

nation of these details, by an asquaintance with which It is assumed, by the writer of the above letter, that alone, can the exact truth be ascertained. Friendly Congress is in favor of settling the Oregon dispute by powers will be discouraged, and adverse powers be enadopting the 49th parallel as the boundary line; and that couraged to bear hard upon us. To show the white ns such is the fact, the administration has no alternative feather now, is literally asking of every envious nation in but to follow the course thus indicated by the national Europe, to interfere in our concerns, to contend against legislature. It may be true, that a large majority in our progress. We shall have the balance-of-power theoeach branch of Congress, is in favor of compromising ry reduced to practice, on this continent, with a venon the 49th degree—things look that way, certainly; but geance. Never shall we be silowed to make another we deay, utterly deay, that it follows, that the question step towards territorial acquisition, without having all must be thus settled, because Congress so thinks, even the wasps and hornets of Europe about our ears, even were every member of both branches to vote instruc- if we escape from calls to return territory which we tions to the President to that effect. To assume that, already have. A sagacious writer says, the only way because Congress is for adopting this, that, or the other to maintain liberty, is to increase it. The only way by rach, absurd, or insane course, the administration is which we can maintain our territorial acquisitions, is by

tion, which recognizes and provides for the completest All that is necessary to bring the Oregon dispute to a its, by its own conduct, and from the results of its own to remain at peace with a nation so able as we are, to Foreign Intelligence.

at home, is a bend of peace, which she cannot well rak. With one portion of her dominion suffering their number. With a debt of almost \$4,000,000,-00, the interest on which she can pay, even to her own itizens, only by the imposition of an income tax in time profound peace, a tax, as all know, of the most odious practer, from its inquisitorial nature, and which is encoorted to in cases of the most desperate emergency, uphold a doubtful claim, and thus run the risk of univerbankruptcy, national and individual? We hold to the opinion, already expressed, that she is disposed to ake almost any sacrifice for the preservation of peace, and that her recent movements, to the end of making a sweeping change in her commercial policy, is intended

that our right was 'clear and unquestionable,' and thus- been made, and the threataned points strengthedged itself not to abandon it; because, subsequently ened by additional troops. o its inauguration, it has more than once repeated that Lord Morpeth has been sected a member of British Government, calculated to projudice our claim; and because any other course would be merificing the main and the rights of the union. It has been elected to Freezent one of the strongest and the rights of the union. to whom the charge of upholding them was selemnly strongest agricultural districts in England. In-

ject, upon which we should like to touch; but our article is, perhaps, already too long, and we must postpone their consideration to another day.

The late Legislature,

its final set of adjournment, exhibited some by its final set of adjournment, exhibited some faint evidence of wisdom before denied that august body, by almost universal consent, and graph of the address, relative to the friendly connection subsisting between the French and Eaglish governments,

credit, actually rose some two or three days senordingly rejects

manifested no disposition to prejudge its acts; with reinforcements, gave them the victory. but, on the contrary, were entirely willing to give to its measures, a fair, candid, and liberal evating him to the Speaker's chair-the pension- world to a butter, via purgatory. ed servant of corporations, dictating to, and A worthy old farmer, reciding in Fairfield

ing deed consummated—the triple perjury per- two or three per cent. nominally, but largely the petrated—the people bound hand and foot, and gainer in wisdom and experience. delivered over to the tender mercies of the Bank But, worthless as is this red-dog currency as

fact that it was devised to wring from the hard desired funds were finally obtained through the

earnings of the people, additional taxes, to meet usual shaving process. as developed in the last Ligislature—that of communication says: honestly avowing its real designs. This the whig 'He [the cashier] finally informed me that if I had

really think that the people are too far gone to resent the tyranny of their special legislation, owever monstrous. What say ye, freemen of

hat he was not present at the battle of Queens- every quarter. The Independence (Mo.) says, a large number The expeditions will start by the last of April, regardless of all other considerations. or the first of May. Many farmers are selling out at great sacrifices for the purpose of joining for Canal Commissioner, by the Pennsylvania the emigrating parties.

Three men were drowned at Louisville, in the 5th inst., in returning, with a yawl, from mony prevailed in the Convention. the relief of the steamer Sea Bird, which had been compelled to come to anchor, to prevent

The packet ship Toronto arrived at New York, from famine, sure to be followed by pestilence, she will on the 4th of March, from Loudon. She brought not seek to complete the round of evils, by adding war English papers the 8th of February, being four days later than those received by the Cambria. The intelligence is of a pacific character. The English papers say that peace with this country is desired, but that it must be had on honorable terms. The London Times takes, substantially, y free and responsible governments; with this debt, and the ground that the Oregon flispute should be riven to such shifts to meet her responsibilities, is it to the ground that the Oregon dispute should be supposed that England will enter into a war now, to boundary line between the possessions of the wo countries.

Famine is raging in Ireland, and consequently disease. The British government had purchased, or was about to purchase, a large quantity of Indian corn, in this country, for the use of the people. Meantime, the country is in a The administration is bound to persovere in the course state of famine, and violations of order are threatwhich it has thus far pursued; bound, because it came inpower, on the condition of maintaining our right to more corn is exported, they will break into the regon; because it commenced its career, by declaring merchant's stores. Military movements have

aration, and refused to listen to overtures from the Parliament, from the West Liding of Yorkshire. committed by a great people, in the full assurance that would not be thus committed in value. There are some other points connected with this sub-

> The following is a poetscript to a letter from Paris, published in the London Morning Chrouicle of February 4th:-

which serves to cast a feeble glow upon the blackness of darkness' which enshrouds the past. It was, however, only that reason which sometimes asserts her empire in the brain of the dying madman, that death may be seen in all its exquisite turrars; and the federal members of the late General Assembly may now go forth to that political death to which they have been justly doomed by their own infamy, and which they will meet amid the hissings and scorn of a betrayed and plundered constituency.

But, without stopping to argue so abstract a question as the wisdom of that body, we cannot forbear signifying our hearty concurrence in the approval so generally expressed, of the comparatively early day at which the 'assembled wisdom' condescended to disperse. They promised the people a short seesion, and, to give them full credit, actually rose some two or three days of find dothing of consequence, in our passons the wind may be seen in all the blackness. They promised the people a short seesion, and, to give them full credit, actually rose some two or three days of find dothing of consequence, in our passons the substance and the people a short seesion, and, to give them full credit, actually rose some two or three days of find dothing of consequence, in our passons the substance and the people a short seesion, and, to give them full credit, actually rose some two or three days of find dothing of consequence, in our passons the substance of the find the people a short seesion, and, to give them full credit that the liter the distribution of the considered the thetwo worlds the class in the first the two governments, while actually in consert in the creamantenes is which the creamantenes is which the creaming in concert in the creamantenes is which the creamantenes in the case are common, guard with the substances in the creamantenes in the creamantenes is which the creamantenes in the two governments, their interior in the creamantenes is which the creamantenes in the creamantenes is which the creamantenes is which the

earlier than usual; thus demonstrating that a We find dothing of consequence, in our pawhig promies can be redeemed, at least in part pers, from the continent. In the East, the Eng--a fact which should certainly have its due in- lieh are carrying on the work of 'annexation.' fluence in sattling an Utopian theory. It is one The Sikh army having crossed the Sutlij, there of the very few acts upon which the eye of pa- had been some hard fighting, between it and the triotism can in future rest with any degree of British force, which had resulted in the defeat complacency, for it is almost the only one by of the former; and the country on the left bank which some constitutional barrier was not broken of the river, had been added to the British omdown-some sacred popular right trampled up- pire. The fighting was very fierce and sanguinon, in order to build up privileged monopolies. ary, and the British at first had the worst of it, When the legislature convened, the democrats but the arrival of the governor-general himself,

Beauties of the . Home Currency! The Bank lazzaroni have so vauntingly investigation, and censure or applied, as their sounded the praises of a home currency, unbiassed judgment might incline them. It was that many credulous persons exercised sufficient due to the interests of a great 30d growing firste, "generous confidence" to believe that an entire that the legislators about a time their duties new chapter in banking was actually to be with clean hands, by divesting themselves of all opened. They will, we think, if they place partisan considerations. This, the people had a themselves within the clutches of the moneter. right to expect of them, as the constituted guar- be disabused of this error, in a great deal less dians of the interests and honor of the state. - time than the eventful 'nine days' it is said How have they fulfilled that expectation! Let to have taken the shinplaster candidate for the records answer. Turn to the proceedings Governor, to first open his eyes to the light of the House of Representatives on the first day of day. The principal difference between the of the session, and witness the majority not only old system and the new, is that the latter has admitting, as a legally qualified member, the reduced the science of shaving to the greatest salaried officer of a branch of the State Bank, in perfection. More obstacles are thrown between tirect violation of one of the plainest provisions the worthless trash circulating as currency, and of the constitution; but, as if in very mockery of the specie itself, than are laid down by certain that sacred instrument, thus trampled upon, ol- pricets, as attending the pilgrimage from this

frowning down, the intrepid champions of the county, brought to Columbus, not long since, people's rights. And when the minority de- several hundred dollars in the 'red dog' issues mand that his eligibility shall be put to the test, of the State Bank, for which he demanded the behold him, with an unblushing hardihood un- specie. To his surprise, he was informed that looked for even in a bank officer, designating this was not the kind of business they were the committee that are to sit in judgment upon his doing! and it was only after submitting to two or three shaving operations, that he was enabled Thus, before the sun had set, was the danin- to return home with the specie, the lover of some

Shylocks-and all the hopes that honest men had a circulating medium, its god-fathers are base vainly cherished, dissipated 'like the baseless enough to refuse even that, in payment of a draft upon them, when they have anything still We will not dwell at present upon this New- more worthless to palm off upon the communigate calendar of legislation at length. It has be- ty, which is not often the case. A communiome a part of the history of the times, and the cation in the Dayton Empire, affords a striking seople can see with what fidelity their miscalled commentary upon this boasted home curren-Representatives danced to the pipings of the cy.' A draft upon the Dayton Bank was pre-Bank dictators .- In our paper of to-day, we pre- sented at the counter of the bank for payment, ent the crowning act of their infamy, the tax by a gentleman having use for fifty dollars, (the law, which we hope will be carefully scruti- amount of the draft,) in Dayton money. The nized by every freeman of Ohlo. Let its odious cashior flatly refused meeting it with the paper discriminations in favor of bankers and privileg. of his own bank, and grossly insulted the owner ed wealth, be noted down, keeping in view the of the draft, for standing upon his right. The

the cost incurred by the creation of new offices But we must not omit the richest part of this the increase in the salaries of those already transaction. These lordly men of straw, the debt, which GT THE AUTHOR OF THE TAX BILL and unable to meet an obligation of fifty dollars, contributed largely to swell, by plundering the without endangering their very existence, re-State through fraudulent sales of her stocks. 10 ally expect men to come into their presence We have fancied, at times, that we perceived with hat in hand, and approach them with the a redeeming trait in the character of whiggery meck subserviency of serie. The writer of the

honestly avowing its real designs. This the whig leaders, previous to the late session, had studiously avoided. It is evident, however, that it is not so much the proof of their honesty, as of their infatuation. Intoxicated with power, they really think that the people are too far gone to

CHEERING.—The fires of '98 burn brightly upon every hill in old Richland. The democrats of Franklin township, at a large and enthusiastic The editor of the Springfield Republic meeting, on the 18th ults, adopted spirited resouotes over a column from Frost's Book of the lutions in favor of the constitutional currency, intrmy, giving an account of the battle of Queens- dependent treasury, repeal of the tariff, for 54° 40 town. The poor devil actually thinks his read-min., and pledged their township for a larger ers as ignorant of American history as hinself. majority than ever before given. They are al-Vould it not have been as well, if he had read ways as good as their word in old Richland .the work, before he libelled Scott, by saying This is the character of the intelligence from

Read Mr. Sawyer's speech, which is on our first page. It is pleasant, in these days of f families in the western part of this state will expediency, to peruse the words of a patriotic migrate to Oregon and California, this spring- statesman, who upholds the good of his country, WILLIAM B. POSTER, Jr., has been nominated

Democratic State Convention. Mr Foster is a member of the present Board. The utmost har-

The printers of Philadelphia gave a brilliant ball on the evening of the 6th.

To the Editor of the Ohio Statesman:

cally and deservedly the paper which every spirit in our legislative halls. In this view, it is general reader of the party delights to read, and 'revolutionary'-ne further. does read. With this view, Mr Editor, I solicit It has been said, that such is the tendency of

per name, what I have written. Our party, too, encounters peculiar difficulties reference to it, not as an individual merely, but in rallying its members under the late adopted as it may have more or less bearing upon the organization, which demands action of more supremacy and welfare of democratic principles; endorsement of either democratic or federal prin-

With these indrates tremarks, I beg leave,

State of Ohio: It is already known to you all, that the gates of the several districts, and a large numthe state, duly met and assembed, in convention, on the usual and long recognized day, of hallowed memory—the glorious 5th of January, for purely a recurrence to first principles, and de-

tions, I have given the subject, and to claim -no matter under what latent feeling, will inevyour impartial judgment, as to the correctness itably add positive strength to the second: my inferences and conclusions.

would not have to exist at all.

ensured increased safety, and thus made them selves democrate by select as such all their more tolerable, in preference to such action as lives. All who will support it now, are namesimed to arrest them entirely, without reference chars now, though they may have heretofore to existing entangling alliances' with the legiti- thought it consistent with a claim to that nate affairs of trade, and the consequent real name, to have 'entertained the opinion that ir supposed disastrous effect of their entire aboli-

under 'bank-reform.'

are opposed to all paper currency. Second—a proposition: 'and are resolved to re-

must and will assent at all times, and under all retorm, is not only improper, and in most inproposition merely of reforming the long existing practice of authorizing such a currency, consequent fair and just vote thereon. take such views and such a position, as would seem to him most expedient, only because in was a question of expediency.

the footsteps of the Jefferson States Right Re- or 'postponements,' and prepare his mind to case publicans; those, in short, who believe that all a vote in full view of the naked question isself. and by the People!

he following direct appeal.

ganized governments of the States, separate rightly viewed and considered, will be susand united, the safety of individual rights and tained. liberty, and an equal distribution of the bleesings Thus much of the rationals of the declaration and the burdens of civil government, depend itself. The merits of the measure it is intended

constructive legislative power!

unpardonable arrogance!

ous delusion! he critical question:

Why, then, stop to consider, before you reroud to the sentiment of the resolution! You admit the truth and purity of democratic principles! You admit the paper money privitate to join in the resolution, siming for its over- by any means limited to a mere assurance or con-

splendor of unalloyed truth?

truth, it has been characterized by the zealous members of which, for Ohio, are to be chosen at and prayer by that tribe.

and watchful chief sentinel, upon the federal Dear Sir:-To have the democracy of Ohio for watch-tower, in Ohio-the editor of the Cincinin audience, or to be heard through the columns nati Gazette; that ancient organ of the ancreachthe Ohio Statesman, I take to be near about ing spirit of federalism, who, no doubt, at once one and the same thing, to any one desiring to clearly discerned that "the issue" was nothing address them. It has been, and still is, emphati- less than a direct aim at the overthrow of that

place in your columns for the annexed pages, governing power, stealing from the many to the in the hope that the remarks, thus crudely few, that esternal vigilance is the price of liberthrown together, may tend to aid, in some de- tyl' To be vigilant,' one must be active, and gree at least, to set the gulden 'ball of '46, in to render action most effective, a union of all districts? who have the same end in view, is desirable; As I may, possibly, have given some of my hence, the propriety of organized political parentences and expressions, not in strict accor- ties. In organized parties, each member meriance with your own views, I have so far de- ges his individual signation, welfare, and wishriated from the practice heretofore observed es, into the body of the whole. In view of these with the several communications I have troubled general truths, then, it is the duty of every one you with, as to close by endorsing with my pro- who desires to hold a place in the democratic party, to look at a public measure, and act in

than ordinary individual responsibility, and thus and in view of this, it is also his duty to consult ciples! And, in all probability, will decide the indicates a propriety of throwing saide assumed and respect the decision, and the call to action, of the legitimate voice of the democratic party. In tollowing these governi guides to duty, it is Mr Editor, to proceed in the form and language decision of this resolution, a democrat has no po-

sition for action, aside from sustaining it; as the Democratic Voters and Citizens of the there can be no other position, except such as is arrayed against democratic principles, and against the action of the democratic party. All action in opposition to it, will be not merely givber of other democrats, from various sections of ing strength, but actually supporting, principles opposed to democracy.

the purpose of organizing for the ensuing eleccampaign, have, among other regulations, sentiment, by his vote. The proposition is defidate for Governor, also, adopted the resolution endorses democratic principles-Nay! assents to federal assumption of power. There is no mid-\*Resolved. That the democracy of Ohio are die or neutral position, no point for trying to keep return to the constitutional currency of gold alive the one, by modifying the other; and all those who have heretofore labored to that end, On the principles involved in this resolution, through reforming measures, must now adhere and the consequent action, it demands at the exclusively to the one, and aim to subdue the hands of every one, who desires to be a demo- other, of the two antagonist principles. Action crat, not only in will, but in deed; I propose, to at once declares one a democrat, or a federalist; offer for your consideration, a few of the reflec- and, as the first stands in the affirmative, inaction

Is it not important, then, that every voter who A democrat, if he is such from well conceived is a democrat in will, should take heed and principles, cannot, even as an existing meas- judge wisely, that he may be one in deed! It is are, countenance a grant of the privilege to sruly of the greatest importance, that this true ssue bills of 'paper currency,' no matter what state of the question should be well and fully the character of the proposed details, by comprehended, by the democratic voters of Ohio, which such issue is to be regulated, except in in order that they may feel and see, that though view of a proper and necessary discrimination, they have differed with each other, in opinion which prompted him to suffer wrong, in order and action, in the effort to reform banking inetito prevent an immediate greater ovil: being tutions—a mere measure of expediency, they ompelled by past events, and present circum- cannot, an democrats, differ on this resolution. stances which he cannot control, to rest content either in opinion or action: a difference of either in aiming to mitigate, what from choice he on this question, inevitably shows the one to favor democratic, and the other, federal principles, While, then, one may have had a correct and The proposition presents the currency question confirmed democratic view of such a grant, yet, in an entire new feature, and in a naked form. under the proposition to apply measures of re- It is divested of all considerations of Experience. form, to such institutions long since established, upon which men of the same party may and unhe may have, consistently with his principles, avoidably do differ, and is left a pure question of advocated such details of reform only as, while principle. All who oppose it now, are FEDERALwould continue their existence, would have true now, though they may have thought them-

ion:—so, too, might he now, perhaps, feel disposed to say: the proposition in the resolution, efit to tolerate their existence; and may have is inexpedient; because, 'paper currency' have differed with others in opinion as to the details ing been thus far permitted to engraft itself into of these legislative provisions. The question is the business of the country, the sacrifice is too not now whether this, that, or the other feature great to compensate for a restoration of the rale would be the best mode of reforming the paper which should never have been departed from. currency system; but, whether, as the system it-But, hold!-See how different the question self is founded on federal constructive power of presents itself to a democrat, from what it did legislation, you are willing to say by your votes, that you are in favor or opposed to it; and thus, you are brought to vote direct on a choice of the Firet-a declaration:- The democracy of Ohio principles and the views of the two great antagonistical political parties under our govern-

Any discussion, therefore, or reference to the difference of opinion heretofore entertained by democrats, in reference to the details of bank circumstances; and, therefore, could, under the stances unjust, but is, of necessity, prejudicial

And, as the delegates to the 8th of January convention, have decided the motion for the previous question,'-whether wisely or not, I The second, discards bank-reform, and sub- will not now stop to inquire, and have ordered stitutes its opposite—'return to the constitutional that a vote be now taken on the merits of the 'main question,' it becomes every man who has How, then, does the question now present a regard for democratic principles, to divest the isself to all democrats: to those who aim to follow subject of all extraneous "amendments," 'riders,"

power not delegated, is reserved by the states, If a majority of the voters of Ohio, sincerely desire, as is fondly hoped is the case, that dem-To all these, the resolution, as a whole, makes ocratic principles should prevail over federal assumption of power, in the administration of gov-First: Do you hold that under our present or- erament, then, this resolution should, and if

on, of the to decide, shhough seemingly not foreign, are been represented, so far as we have heard, that mocratic, instead of the federal principles of not deemed assential to a just conception of the construction, as these have severally developed duty of a democrat in his action upon it as now Second: Do you regard the grant of power to ticed. Whether that measure should stand or issue bills of circulation, as currency, a measure founded exclusively on federal principles of in any view of the question, and under any To answer the first in the negative, and claim tion in the mind of a democrat. But, when callto belong to the 'democratic party,' is gross and ed on to respond to the sentiment of this resolu-To answer it in the affirmative, and the so- ure is based on an assumed legislative power, cond in the negative, is to labor under a danger. and that alone decides his course. No real or To answer both in the affirmative, brings up advocates may talk, can be equal, in his estimaindulged and encouraged, subjects his most

highly valued rights and privileges. A few remarks in illustration of this, and I have done: The effect of a vote on this resolution is not

throw! Are the considerations which impede TINUANCE of a 'paper currency,' but will tend to your decision really worth the difference be- determine, in a very great degree, whether domtween even modified error, and the glorious ocratic, or federal principles, of constitutional construction, should, or may, guide our legisla-Don't startle! because these enquiries probe tors, in the adoption of measures generally.

deep, and touch sensitively, your democratic Hence, to vote against the proposition adblue: they are but the legitimate inferences of vanced in the resolution, is, in truth, nothing the proposition. Dont shrink! and resist reflec- less than to endanger all the measures of Presition, and investigation, because I have admitted dent Polk, which, to the joy and satisfaction of it to be 'revolutionary.' For, such, in the limi- every western democrat, he is ardently and ted sense of the term-'course of any thing zealously engaged in establishing; and in which which returns to the point at which it began to he should be sustained and supported by having move, "-it may be said, it truly is; and, such, in a majority of friends in the next Congress; the appointed the sixth of March, a day of fasting

NUMBER 37.

the ensuing election. Our candidates dare not they will not, nay! as democrats, they cannot take any other position than that the principles of the currency resolution of the 8th January convention, are true, and are those by which they will be guided in their votes upon measures of the general government.

If we, as voters, exert ourselves in apposition to that resolution, and thus against the grounds upon which our candidates will rest their claims before the people, how can we expect to succeed in electing any of them, even in our strongest

This is an important inquiry, and should come home to the heart and mind of every democrat, with an irresimible influence in deciding his

Democrate of Ohiol-not only is the success of President Pork's administration-which we all so ardently desire-at stake, but, in the futureso long, indeed, as these states remain in the present bonds of union-so long will the vote of Ohio on this present question, he counted as an

Who, ayet who is where, indeed, is the man willing to cast his vote, and to lend his influence to such a destructive tendency, as a defeat of the centiments of this resolution, is sure to pro-

The present, then, democrats of Ohio, is the 'golden opportunity' for us, once again, to show our federal opponents, that the great magic of the 'party yoke,' of which they talk so sneering-This alone is now the party alternative. It is ly, as binding the democrats in action,' consists

ference, submitted to your calm and candid

CASPER THIELL. LANCASTER, O., Jan. 28, 1846.

In Massichusetts he [the editor of the Statesman] was, with his party, a friend of banks, and although he east astonished at first at the ultraism of the Locofoco leaders on the subject, in this state; he has deliberately sacrified his own convictions, and now preaches bank destruction as vehimoutly as the vertest bank-plunderer in Hamilton.—State Journal.

The above is an unqualified zrn. We spoke, in both the papers which we conducted in Massachusetts, in terms of more unqualified ondemnation of banks, then any thing we have ever seen in any paper in Ohio. In this state, we have gone with the party, as we have seen to doctrines laid down by the highest bedies known to its organization, namely, state conrentions, a course which we always shall pursue. in Massachuseits, the currency question was what is called an open quantion, and we were among that portion of our party which took the radical ground, and in opposition to the use of paper as a currency, in all but large business ransactions. In taking ground against a paper currency here, we act not only in accordance with our convictions, but precisely as we acted in Massachusetts, from the time that we took charge of a paper there, until the day that our labors ceased in that region. Deference to the action of the democratic convention of the 4th of July, 1945, at Columbus, which did not take ground in favor of the constitutional surrency, same course when we first took charge of the

The Journal is unkind in alluding to the chank dunderers' of Hamilton, meaning thereby, nose of its friends who swindled the poor people of Cincinnati and its neighborhood, of their hard earnings, through the medium of thiswing rag-shops, a few years since; and which precious siece of villany was punished in a proper manner by a fiecced community. We recollect writing about the very affair, while in Massashusetts-the Journal, judging by its present course, defending the robbers, from a gratultous

SAD ACCIDENT .- A boy by the name of William Harris, together with a fine span of horses, were drowned on Friday last, attempting to cross the Scioto Big Run, about four miles and a helf below this place. He was accompanied by Mr. William Mahanes, late of Albermarle county, Va., who, by the efforts of two or three persons who happened on the spot at the time, was rescood from a watery grave. In attempting to cross the ran, one of the horses became fractious, and overturned the wagon and contents into the stream. This is a very serious and heavy less to Mr. Mahanes, as he is in rather reduced circumstances, and is a stranger in this country. It is to be hoped the community will lend him a helping hand, and in some measure tend to alle-

viate his misforune. We understand a subscrip-

tion is already in circulation for this purpose. OF A meeting was to have been held in Cininnati, last evening, to adopt measures to induce Congress to divide this state into two judicial districts. We trust that mere local interest or feeling will not be suffered to turn the scale, against the interests and wishes of probably nine-tenths of the citizens of the etate. The only complaint against the present organization seeing to come from Cincinnati and Cleveland. The people, generally, have found this the most suitable and convenient point to attend the sittings of the Federal Court. It has not even an extent as to render a division necessary.

MERTING-HOUSE BUREED .- The Methodist Episcopal Church in Goshan, Clermont Co., as we learn from the Ohio Sun, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the let inet.; the result of accident, it is supposed, fire having been used upon the occasion of a temperanes meeting, the night previous. The building cost about \$1500.

Citizens of Butler county, who have beretofore acted with the whigh, continue to come out by scores against Mr Bebb. If Bebb was as well known throughout the state as he is at home, he would be besten by more than one hundred thousand.

There seem to be abundance of military movements in Canada-John Bull getting ready for a brush. Our government is doing nothing. We do not believe that we shall have a war, but there is no harm in showing a bold front. The Oregon Correspondence has been printed

in German, at Bremen, and open the title page it is announced as "The title of the United States to the whole of Oregon, rendered clear and unquestionable."

03- If Too is supported by all who have over been swindled by banks, how many will there be left for Brus? Enough to compose an enthusiastic whig meeting"!

George Lowrey, setting Chiefof the Cherokees,

### The Ohio Statesman. FOR GOVERNOR, DAVID TOD.

COLUMBUS:

PRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1946. The State Journal,

otherwise the Idiof's Gazette, of tast evening, treats us to a most beautiful specimen of its manner of handling grave questions. Its article opens with a paragraph of the after dinner belchings forth of the state pauper, whose services as editor are remunerated by drafts on the treasary of the most highly-taxed and plundered people in the Union, the farmers, and laborers, and mechanics of Ohio. The ecourged cur, whose name is but a synonyme for every thing that is base and cowardly, and who hangs on to his party, quite as much to its detriment, as the Old Man of the Sea sat upon the shoulders of Slubad, to be gotten rid of in the same way, and when in the same condition, with that greatest of bores; this thoroughly whipped dog, we esy, abuses us in a style that he has inherited from his progenitors, the nobility of Alsatia and the Cour des Miracles. No one can compete with him in an affair of the kind, especially if his ropy brain happens to be in that excited state, which can be his only excuse for an indulgence in exhibitions that would cause rational beings to blush, but which cannot be supposed to have any effect upon him, except to increase his powers of ovil, and his ability to exhibit himself in his proper character-that of a low-lived and thorough

The thead and front of our offending,' is to be of Wednesday, on the new aspect of the Oregon question, namely, that the President will not be constitutionally bound to treat with Great Britain on the 49th parallel, should Congress, either directly or indirectly, recommend such a proceeding. That the Journal should not agree with us in opinion, is very natural, as it is well known that, being the subservient tool of the eastern aristocracy, it is opposed to our claim, and the friend of that of Great Britain. As Judas and Arnold to treachery, so the conductors of the State Journal to the same crime -like causes producing like effects. After saying that nothing that we can say, can be of al power to bring it about. We are not much in her own power to rule. The General any consequence, it devotes a column of re- surprised at the course of the Senate, however. Banking Law of last winter, by which bank the danger of writing in a double-sighted condition, and when the mind (f) of the writer is so affected, that it forgets a thought (1) before it is matured, and commences the development of another, sure to conflict with its predecessor. The whole article is a tissue of misrepresentations of what we did say, from beginning to end, in the manner that the rescally sheet in which is appears, ever adopts towards opponents, its infamous conductors being conscious of no other power.

The notions of the Journal on the character of the office of President, are all founded upon English ideas. It confounds the President of the United States, who is chosen every four years, and who can be impeached and punished by Congress, with the immoveable executive of England, who, by a legal fiction, can do no wrong, and who is answerable to none, except through the prevalence of revolutionary doctrines and the triumph of revolutionary principles. Here is a teacher of the nations for you! a man who sets himself up to write on constitutional law, and is ignorant of the great cardinal distinction between the two principal nations on earth which have free governments !-The sovereign of England has other modes of carrying any point desired by him, than the use of the vate power; and he or she is, as is well known by all save such ignorant, puppies as write for the State Iournal, the head of the arbi-

the time of the Revolution until the passes of the Reform Bill, the government of England was the Reform Bill, widened the base upon which the government reposed, but did not destroy the principle by which it is animated. To make a comparison between the Executive of this country and that of England, evinces a stolidity on the part of the person making it, suscepso dense, that only the application of the birch, a posteriori, can dispel it. Even this argument might be lost on the editors of the State Journal, who, from repeated floggings, received sometimes at the hands of focs, and other times at these of friends, have become callous to what has been, however, recommended by high authority as the choicest prescription for the

Here is a specimen of the manner in which the Journal treats our article, and equally a tone approprite to the enunciation of great ideas: "We had supposed that the Executive was only independent in reference to his salary, and that the cele power was exhausted, when two thirds of "both branches" (Congress set their seal to a measure! We had suppose Congress set their seal to a measure: We find supposed that the power to declare war and to make pence, belonged to Congress alone; and that even the treaty making power of the Pensident was inoperative, unless approved by two-thirds of the Senate."

No one, that we are aware, has ever denied that when congress has passed a law by a vote of two thirds of both branches, it is beyond the reach of executive interference. But in treatymaking, Congress does not take the initiative. What we contended for, was, that if England should offer to the President to negotiate for the settlement of the Oregon dispute, on any terms disregarding our 'clear and unquestionable' right. he should not heed it, though Congress should in every way express its approbation of the terms proposed. The President is not responsible to Congress. He is responsible to the people.-We, expressing what we know to be the feelings and opinions of the democracy of this state, would have the President take an appeal to the people, his constituents, as Andrew Jackson did before him, on a great occasion.

The Journal further says:-And more : that any attempt to set at naught any of And more: that any attempt to set at naught any of the plain provisions of the American Magna Charta, on the part of the President, would subject him to impeachment and ejectment, at the hands of this impotent Congressional power. Not so, however, reasons the ranting "progressive" of the Susteman. He makes the President amenable to and would have him take an appeal to another tribunal. He would have the President arrogate to himself the title of "Representative of the Pouple," and under the pretence of carrying out their will, so them of their rights and insult their immediate servants?"

The assertion that the President would be impeached for refusing to entertain a proposition to negotiate with a foreign power, because the majority of Congress were known or supposed to be in favor of its provisions, is quite as unfounded, as the comparison of the constitution to Magna Charta, is ridiculous. Did the Journal never hear of a treaty being refused reference to the Senate, by the President of the United States? and if it bas, did it ever hear that the President thus refusing, was supposed to have transcended his constitutional powers! The indirect assertion contained in the two concluding sentences of the last extract from the Journal, to the effect that the President is amenable to Congress, is another specimen of the childish ignerance of the imbecile conductors of that vapid and lying sheet. That the President in the Representative of the People, in the last resort, is the doctrine of the democracy, and that which, more than all other things, distinguishes them from the Thry-Whige of the country-One cause of the Journal's wrath, - though the office of Mayor of Detroit.

and will not be permitted to earry her point in

We must make one more extract from the of the late Legislature, was the passage of the columns of our insane heighbor. He says:- law extending the banking powers of the Ohio They [the members of the U. B. Senate] are all trai | Life and Trust Company, and the Lafayette | Bank of Cincinna i. The Life and Trust Comwhat we did say I a fact which shows That body is, from its very origin and organiza- capital is exempted from taxation, opened the

It is certainly no pleasant task to perform, Mr. Edgerton offered the following amo of life to enable him to craul;—the chief of a The amendment was lost,
"The amendments of the committee were severally class, happily not numerous, but doubtless crethe common leavings of the common hangman, in the dark, not even suffered to be printed, lest -the foul refuse of the pillory and the gallows! their villany should be exposed!

your paper of Monday evening, calling the at- crat voting to sustain it. tention of community to the unwarrantable. The bill passed the Senate by a strict party tions had nothing to do with the removal.

that Mr Mills is, and always has been, a con- designated in the bill. sistent whig, so far as his calling in life would Upon the final passage of the bill in tible of removal only by a miracle,—an ignorance justify his taking any part in the politice of the Houseday. The two Directors, H. J. Cox and B. F. Mr. Olds offered the following as an amundment, b Gard, who were instrumental in removing Mr way of rider:

Mills, could, therefore, have nothing to complain of on that score.

The editor of the Journal, in last evening to paper, takes occasion to endorse the substance of the communication in your paper of Monday, but tries to screen the motives of the Directors.

Now, sir, it is with these very motives, that we have to do. Had there have to do. have to do. Had there been sufficient cause for removal, the community would be bound to lost-year 25, maye 3d: (a strict party vote.) specimen of its conductors' luminous ideas of | be satisfied with the motives; but in the absence constitutional law—enumerating truisms in the of cause, they are forced to scrutinize the mo. every yea a whig, and every nay a democrat.

This is no matter of politics; it goes far beyond, and strikes at the very root of our liber see what privileges are to be left us.

No man of character, will dare to say, that Mr Mills was not pre-eminently qualified for the issuing notes of a less denomination than five station. Honest, faithful, and capable, he cer- dollars, was also voted down by the majority. tainly is. What more is required? Devoted, We shall endeavor to procure a copy of the soul and body, to the duties of his station, he law for insertion in the next number of the certainly was,-what more could be expected! Statssman, that our readers may see its hideous That he is a man pre-emenently pious, his exe- deformities at a glance. While the Life and custoners will not dare to deny. Where then Trust Company, in common with the other are we to look for the motives which prompted banks of the State, is exempt from taxation on his removal, but to the fact, that H. J. Cox, B. its capital, there is this difference between that F. Gard, and Rev. Mr Findley are Methodists, institution and the others,-while the farmers and the Rev. Mr Mills a Presbyterian.

to see Mr Mills reinstated-but will this commu- low up the whole wealth of the State, and nity permit the high handed outrage to pass, leave them nothing to be taxed. upon it! Will they not call a public meeting when the gallant LYTLE, and his compatriots, and pass such resolutions as will nip partizan contributed so materially in aiding Ambrew sectarianism in the bud, and brand the perpe- Jackson to lay the mammoth Bank in the dust-

sor of Mr Mills, is a man of honor and feeling; substance, and drain the life blood of their prosif this be so, he will spurn the offer of a station, which must inevitably take the bread from the mouths of an interesting family. x. r. z.

PLEASANT DELUSION .- The editor of the Toledo Blade congratulates his readers upon the passage of the Tax law, and thinks the taxes of the farmers in Northwestern Ohio must now be considerably reduced ! To produce such a result, either the farmers must have very bad luck in raising pigs and chickens, or the banks very good luck in stealing.

otorious desperadoes of the south-west, was man had the power to forgive sine. shot through the head, from a tavern window in Vorsailles, Ky., a few days since. Although his will when the informant left. Murderer un-

of Russia, a noble looking Amason of twenty- deep blue sea. three, has been raised to the command of a regiment of hussars.

J. R. Williams, Esq., has been triumphantly borne, by the resistless flood of demogracy, into

ondary to that caused by its belief that Eng. Favors for the Banks --- Taxes for the People. egard to Oregon, is, that we spoke out this It seemed the settled policy of the federal madoctrine in plain terms. Nothing galls your jority, in the last Legislature, to extend ex-

narrow-minded, bigoted, and ignorant class of clusive favors to the banks, in proportion to the whigs,-at the head of which stands the editor increase of onerous taxes upon the people.of the Journal, than the contemplation of the While petitions from the people for legislative ruin which has been wrought to their nefarious enactments, were approached with doubt and schemes to plunder the numerous poor for the misgiving, and either granted with cautious rebenefit of the rich few, by the exercise on the strictions, or denied altogether, as was somepart of different Presidents of their constitutional times the case, in utter disregard of every prinvero rowen, and who have, after its exercise, ciple of right and justice, these same men were thrown themselves upon the people for support, at all times ready to grant to the dishonest shinand been emphatically sustained. The prompt plaster manufacturers, any and every favor deuse of that power, struck down a corrupt scheme manded. Knowing that their salaried agenta of internal improvements and a gigantic bank, in the Legislature exerted an influence that in the days of General Jacason; and in those of could frown down all opposition, all the artful Mr Tyles, it prevented the rotten corse of the schemes which human ingenuity could devise, bank from being galvanized by the whig con- were put in requisition by the bankers, to seressional battery. No wonder they hate it- cure unequal and unbeard of distinctions. The no wonder they propose to expunge it from the more absurd the demand, with the greater avidiconstitution, when they have the power to do to- ty did it seem to be granted; the majority neither seeing, as they must, the wrecks of their aristo- stopping to investigate, nor brooking any investicratic schemes on the shores of time, driven gation, when it could be avoided, on the part of there by this great power, wisely given to the the democrats,-refusing to print the amend-President by the fathers of the republic, and ments tacked on by Kelley, Coombs, and the othwirely wielded for the pretection of the liberties er bank hirelings, and putting them through, in of their children, by the patriotic hands into many cases, under the previous question.

Not the least prominent among the iniquities

The Journal may libel the members of the pany has been knocking at the door of the Senate as much as it pleases, in its indirect way, Legislature at almost every session since it and in endeavoring to misrepresent our views; was created, for some special enactment in its but we shall do nothing of the kind. We do favor, in addition to the ample powers vested not believe them to be either traitors, knares, or in it by virtue of its charter. The powers of this fools, to use the Journal's elequent epithets .- overgrown concern, as a bank of circula-The worst that can be said of Congress, in this tion, had expired by limitation; but its profits as regard, in our opinion, is, that a majority of its a bank of discount and deposite remained unmembers appear to be under the influence of a diminished, until it had gained power and timidity, quite unbecoming in American states. smassed wealth to an extent unparalleled in the men to whom important duties have been en- history of any banking institution since the days trusted. The course which the national legis- of the corrupt Biddle and his monster Bank. Its ature would seem to be on the point of adopting, charter being perpetual, it became the nucleus too much resembles that which marked the ac- around which gathered the whole swarm of tion of its predecessors, when England was plun- Shylocks and sharpers of both the east and the dering our commerce, impressing our seamen, west. Sustaining, upon one side, that rotten firing into our national vessele, and murdering concern, the State Bank of Indiana, and upon our citizens, in a time of profound peace. We the other, the stock-jobbing knaves of Wall would prefer more energetic action, and look to street, who poured into her lap a stipulated the Executive for the exercise of his constitution- proportion of their ill-gotten gains, she rioted inevitably impelled to oppose any and all promising, as it did, advantages which even schemes of progress, out of the ordinary routine she, with all her grasping cupidity, never of party .-- and the Oregon question is out of that dreamed of demanding. Without offering to routine, -no matter what may be the political surrender an iota of the enormous powers alcomplexion of the majority of its members. But ready possessed, she accordingly made applicawe are talking of matters clearly beyond the tion, at an early day of the last session, for the comprehension of the stupid and illiterate booby additional privileges conferred by that law. In who presides over the columns of the Tory the Sonate, on the 10th January, we find that-

Journal.

Perhaps we owe an apology to our readers, for devoting so much space to an exposition of the lies and ignorance of so contemptible a fel-

that of showing up the mendacity and ignorance of a secondrel, who is a pirate of the press
—an animal whose hide is scarred from the blows laid heavily upon him for his libelious an saults upon those who have thought him worthy of active indignation,—who has but just enough this act shall not take effect, until said companies shall be subjected to taxation; and the Presidents and Cashiers thereof shall, when called upon, furnish to the secsion the amount of such expiral, which shall be entered upon those who have thought him worthy of active indignation,—who has but just enough this act shall not take effect, until said companies shall be subjected to taxation; and the Presidents and Cashiers thereof shall, when called upon, furnish to the secsion the amount of such expiral which shall be entered upon the duplicate of Hamilton county, and asked as other property; and all acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this section.

ated for the purpose of showing to what a depth | Here we find a Trustee of the Bank, HIMSELE Nature can at times sink, -loathsome lepers, who DEEPLY INTERESTED, CONCOCTING PROVISIONS FOR how) their indignation at all who are not vile as | HIS OWN BENEFIT, LEGISLATING MONEY INTO HIS themselves, -the sweepings of penitentiaries, - own rocker, and his amendments forced through

For the Ohio Statesman. Mr. Edgerton's amendment was of course Mn. Emros. I noticed a communication in lost—every whig opposing it, and every demo-

removal of Mr Mills, as chaplain of the Ohio, vote, the previous question, or 'gag,' being demonopolized by the aristocracy. The passage of Penitentiary. Your correspondent omitted to manded and sustained twice, we think, in the mention an important item in this matter, which different stages of the bill, at one time cutting goes conclusively to prove that political predilec- off a recorded vote upon an amendment offered by Mr. Ewing, providing for a tax upon the The omission to which I allude, is the fact, capital, instead of the profits, of the two banks

'The question was taken upon said amendment, au

The bill was passed by a vote of 39 to 25-The amendment of Dr. Olds was offered for the purpose of testing the sincerity of the federaliets on the subject of usury; but, as might ties. When a worthy man, in every way qual- have been expected, their conscientions scruified for a public station, is removed for 'con- ples were completely overbalanced by their parscience sake," it is time that we look around and tiality for the fraudulent system of banking they have forced upon the people.

An an endment forbidding said banks from are taxed for the benefit of the banks generally, Now, sir, the deed is done-we cannot hope the Life and Trust Company, will in time swal-

tihout putting the seal of their condemnation Let the people of Chio look back to the time P. S. It is said, that Mr Findley, the successions a law building up a monster still more odious, if possible, to eat out their

> THE EXPERIMENT, is the name of a neat little daily, neutral in politics, just established at Zanesville, by an association of printers. It gives good promise of usefulness, and we trust the Experiment' will prove a successful one.

Dr. Pusey .- About three years since the celebrated Dr. Pussy was suspended from office for hereay. His suspension having expired, he has lately been re-admitted. His first sermon after Munner.-John U. Waring, one of the most re-admission, contained an effort to prove that

Fresh snap, direct from Baltimore, was served mortally wounded, he was composedly writing up in great abundance at the American Hotel, on the 12th inst. Being one of the invited, I was on hand like a shark after small fish. From A COLONEL IN Particoars.—The Grand Du-the many piles of bones, I concluded all had paid chess of Olga, second daughter of the Emperor their last respects to the departed spirits of the

There was enough to cut and drink And pleaty of good cluer, And none found fault.

This Hotel, under the supervision of our friend Whit., bids fair to become more popular than ever. Success attend him.

Youngstown, March 3, 1846.

tatives was engaged, all day, on private business, of no particular interest to those not ininediately concerned; consequently, in my com- the interest on said debts, imposes heavy burunication of to-day, I shall not be much in- dens on the people, which interest is princidebted to details of the proceedings of Congress, pally paid to an process bank manopoly; and, whereas furnishing me materials with which to fill out 25, many complaints have been made against my usual space. But, although, for the last two log stative acts, of incorporating companies, for days, there has been no daily session, and, of the purpose of loaning paper currency, creating course, no daily routine of business to engage the an inequality in the means of acquiring wealth, attention of the curious public, yet the debate by enriching the few with the labor of the in the Senate on Thursday has furnished quite many. Now, to avoid all cause of comsufficient food for speculation and reflection, to plaint against this inequality of acquiring all who feel an interest in political matters. I wealth, and to enable the states to pay their allude, of course, to the speech of Mr Haywood, just debts without imposing any burden on their and to the incidental debate which grew out of citizens, by changing the order of banking, by He undoubtedly took a majority of the Sen- paying the interest into the State Treasury to ate by surprise; and as the debate is to be continued on Monday, it will be seen whether it is provements, instead of paying it to support to be conducted in the same spirit in which it bankers. Now, to effect so laudable a change, was susponded by the adjournment on Thursday. If it is, you may be again surprised by \$15,000,000 of Treasury Notes, annually, for still farther developements. At present, I feel ten years, payable ten years after date, with disposed to let the whole matter rest as it does; ters in both Houses of Congress, may come tender for the payment of all future contracts, rusting, that in the course of the session, matround again, to near where they were, when the session commenced; unless they do, I can assure you, there will have passed a barren session indeed. The conversation in the city, on the doings of Thursday, has not yet subsided: and before new topics of a similar kind for speculation are afforded, I trust, that those more immediately concerned, will reconsider their posion; and for the time being, at least, make no ore advances, in the direction which is affording our opponents so much undisguised satis-

You will have marked the situation of the

Washington, March 7th, 1846.

Oregon notice question in the Senate: and, since Mr Haywood's speech, you can judge quite accurately, in what form it will probably pass the pace with the progress of the question in the Senate, it appears reduced almost to a certainty, that the notice will pass, with the qualifications lirectly or indirectly connected with it, must bgressmen and all, have imbibed the impres-No eignificant ficis are to be traced in connexwhence it poruse, or on what it is founded .ion with it; nor are any movements in official time they fall due. warters perceptible as leading to such a result; and vet strange to say, every one believes that that I can find, is, that people feel that it will be uch will not be the result; but I will submit is to you, whether it is safe for statesmen to act, or, To the Taspayers of the State of Ohio:ther, to refrain from acting, from the influence

not without its importance to us. If the Eng. ine the above petition. And as a sample of English government, the most we can say of it currency to pay our state debts, I will relate wards the United States, but none of its preten. Youngstown, where we have 54 electors, 49 by the latest accounts her army had been attacked been, we would soon have a currency that an awkward diversion, should England contem- that, would pay the expenses of state and plate a war with us on the Oregon matter.

A PROBLEM FOR SOLUTION.—The late Legisla ure laid a "tariff of probibition," upon fare banks, thorized banks. A horde of Presidents and Di- tion -Ed. Statesman. actors' of these 'swindling shops' being thus rown out of employment, great solicitude is quarter those broken down bankers upon the followed, by the course which he pursues: State Treasury. Woods, Griswold, and Marsh, whom we have alluded, are not equally favored, it will be because they are suspected of honeery, and, therefore, unfit for the purposes of the

whig leaders. Con. Burner. This veteron here, has been their object the defeat of the demo unanimously recommended, by the democrate of the Kentucky Legislature, to the respective counties, as a candidate for U. S. Senator, in place of Governor Morehead, whose term of service expires 3d March, 1847. Col. Butler's name will prove a 'tower of strongth,' and the result cannot but be a signal overthrow of the despotic federal junto that has so long rode rough shed over the yeomany of Kentucky.—

The little of the town of the town of the rough shed over the yeomany of Kentucky.—

The little of Governor Morehead, whose term of service of the service of the letter to the Chairman of the convention. I expressed my regret with them that the issue on the curroncy question had been made; that I considered that banking on a firm basis, and under the rough shed over the yeomany of Kentucky.—

The little of Governor Morehead, whose term of service of the town with Gusses H Snow and L. F. Hup-way, just previous to my deputrum for the West, we, in common, in speaking of the nomination of David Top and the describes of his letter to the Chairman of the Sante Convenient. I expressed my regret with them that it is some on the curroncy question had been made; that I considered that banking on a firm basis, and under the rough shed over the yeomany of Kentucky.— The history of the gallant deeds of Col. RUTLER, forms one of the most glowing pages of his country's history; and he stands second to none in the affections of the democracy of the west,

Bunno. butchered.

Washington Correspondence of the Statesman, Noither House of Congress was in session To the Congress of the United Statesn-day; and yesterday, the House of Represent Whereas, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and many one per cent, per annum interest, based on the credit of the United States, and made a legal and to be equally divided between all the states according to their free population; and the Governor of each of the states, on his receiving

between each Congressional district of his state, where a lean office shall be established, and the electors of each district shall annually elect a Cashier and President, who shall sign the notes, which shall then be ready to be loaned to the people; but until thus signed, they shall not pass as money. And any person who shall deposit with the cashier, dither state stock or real estate, shall receive such amount of money as the law allows to be loaned on the amount then body who are new discussing it, That is to say, deposited, (if the money is then on hand;) but those who have troubled themselves to keep the percon that deposits, shall continue to receive interest on his state etock, or his rent, or the use of hie real estate, as usual, but to remain roposed by Mr Colquitt's amendments. I unforstand, that pie-supposing such a contingen- with 6 per cent. per annum interest, semi-uncy, the House his been canvassed, and it has mustly, in advance. The interest paid for the been found, that the Representatives will not use of this treasury note currency, would soon concur in such an amendment. In such a case, pay all the state debts, and the expenses of preas it is not to be supposed that the Senate will paring, loaning, and the one per cent. interest would redeem them when due, without impofail, and the Oregon men will be under the sing any tax on the people. And your petinecessity of conmencing de novo, at the comencement of the next session. Our affairs would give us the credit of the United States, ere, at present, as connected with this matter, to enable us to pay our just debts that we cone certainly in a strange position. Every one, establish for us one universal currency over the Union, based on the credit of the United States; the 49th parallel, with a few make-weights, on and not suffer us to be imposed upon any each side, so as to enable the diplomatists to call longer with near 800 currencies; but exercise it a new proportion, and by that means, as is supposed, save the national honor; but no one as you now do over the coinage; and your pecan tell how the impression was obtained, from titioners pledge themselves that they will not abuse the credit of the United States, but that

the Governor shall equally divide these notes

By granting our request, you promote equality, and universal brotherhood; but by rejecting t will be so; and the only reason for this belief, it, you build up an aristocracy of stockjobbers, brokers, and bankers, that will rivet and inso. Now, I should be very reluctant tosay, that crease our debt on us, and our children's chil-

WHEREAS, Our state debt has increased to of such vague and undefined feelings. Legis. near \$20,000,000 and the paying of the interest lators, should judge from facts, and not from on said debt for the support of the government, impulses or impressions; and if any facts within imposes a heavy tax on the people; and from their knowledge, have transpired, which must the scarcity of money, our public officers were indubitably lead to the issue contemplated, they, driven to the necessity of borrowing because perhaps, may be held excusable for their inac- 360,000 and \$400,000, to pay the interest that fall

tivity, and, from what, under other circumstan- due on the state debt in January,ces, will be received as culpable indifference and I now invite each elector to devise ways and means of reforming government, by retrenching There has been another arrival from Europe, its expenses, and providing some effectual ringing some four days later intelligence, than means of paying our state debt and relieving arrived by the Cambria. The news, although the people from taxation; and to aid them in not of a character to arrest popular attention, is their meditations, I recommend that they examlish press is any indication of the temper of the what may be done by petitioning Congress for a is, that its tone has lost much of its severity to- what has been done in the 8th school district of ons. The leading articles in several of the of whom have signed this petition-those reost prominent London prints, are not as bitter fusing to eign it, are James Hilman, Wm. Barnd vituperative against us, as they would have tholomew, Wm. Jones, - Vatter, and Milton oun six months ago, in the same papers; but Powers; but Mesers Hilman and Jones have one of them speak of a division of Oregon promised to give the public their reasons for with us, short of the Columbia river. Another withholding their names, - which we hope they act also deserves attention. The rapacity of will fulfil. Now, if the other school districts in England in the east, has drawn upon her the the State of Ohio, will be as unanimous in pevengeance of some of the eastern powers; and titioning Congress for this currency, az ours has the Punjaub, by near 80,000 men, accom. would be regular, without being expanded at panied by a powerful train of artillery, served by one time, and contracted at another; and one good artilleriets, many of whom were probably that would be at par with specie throughout the Europeans. It is predicted that this will prove Union; and the interest for the use of this caranother Affghanistan affair. This would prove rency, would soon pay all state debts; and after county purposes, and relieve the people from

TRUTH UNVEILED. (We publish the above at the request of the n order, doubtless, to drive the capital invested gentleman who sent it to us; but we think the ions of their more favored twin sisters, the an- good by complying with the request of the peti-

The following letter appeared in the Seneca Advertiser, of last Friday, which paper failoubtless felt by those most deeply interested, to ed to reach us, or we should have published the know if the whige, in the event of their ascen-letter at an earlier day. Mr. Ogran, who is a dency being maintained, intend to be governed gentleman of character and influence, does himby the precedent they have established, and self honor, and sets an example which will be

REPUBLIC, Feb. 26, 1846. which some of my friends have seen fit to place me-by the Advertiser of the 13th met., a meeting was held at Republic, at which resolutions were passed, having for

The Postmaster General has discontinued | Whatever may be the evils concomitant he post office at Alton, Franklin County, Ohio, upon federal legislation, a scarcity of office-holdon account of the declination of the postmaster, ere cannot be said to be one of them. The late and no one being recommended for appointment. Logislature elected a supernumeray Judge for All mailable matter for that office will, hereafter, Richland county, in disregard of the remonbe delivered at Columbus and West Jefferson. etrances of the delegation from that county, who

and a Mr. Roberts, in which the latter was and grocories, is estimated at about \$60,000,

Mr. Harmons. I put the question in the neunt way, has are concerned, if they speak the language K. Polk, James K. Polk has spoken words of through the chair.

Mr. riarwood. I have already said what I also have and with the tongue of a servent.

Mr. riarwood in the Senate adjourn.

Mr. Evans then moved that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was just, carried, and the Senate account any one to answer such a question, it would be unwise if adjourned.

dr. Alles. I desire to say that I construct he answer

ite proportion, shall give his receipt, binding such state to redeem, in specie, all the notes then received, on or before ten years after date; and

Mr. ALLER. Well, then, I will adopt the other construction, and I put the question, and demand an answer to it as a public right. The Senator here has around to speak for the President. His speech goes to the world; and I demand, as a public right, that he answer the question; and if he won't answer it. I stand ready to deny that he has axpressed the views of the President.

Mr. Harwoop made some remarks in a tone so low and incistingt, that they were not heard in the gallery.

Mr. Warroorr. I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Harwoop. You needn't be uneasy, sir. No Senator has a right to make demands upon me on this floor, or any where class unless I give him reason. I would do almost adverse, on a kind way, out a doors, which could be done in rested and haven a way the contest that I do a great many things that I look on as humilitaing, after they are done, rather than have discord in the democratic party. I do not recognize the right of any man to make

shall print alterwards.

Mr. Allan. I do not demand it as my personal rig at all. I demand it are a public right. An avowal has be made that he is the expenent of the views of the Preside upon a great national question. He has assumed to that expenent. And I ask him whether he has the auth

this body.

Mr. Allew and Mr. Hanneau rose simultaneously
Mr. Hanneau yielded, observing that he was no
inxious to speak, but he could yield the floor to any bo
Mr. Allem. I have not asked what the opinions of

istor are. dr. Harwoop. Will the Sepator allow me to inter

my speech takes.
Mr. Hannsan. Well, he did not let it get into price

seen quite unable to make out the drift of his rema ceterday, and had positively set him down as makin nd compromise. Mr. Hannegan. I do not deem it umterial whether

gives a direct answer to my question or not. It is entire by immaterial. He assumes—no, he says, there is no as a comption about it—that there is no menting in language no truth in man, if the President anywhere commits him self to 54 deg. 40 m., as his flattering friends assume for him. Now, sir, there is no truth in man, there seaning in language, if the President is not committed 4 deg. 40 m. is as strong language as that which make p the floly Book. From a period antecedent to that which he became the nomines of the Baltimore conve which he became the positions of the Baltimore convertion, down to this moment, to all the world be etamicommitted for 54 deg. 40 m. I go back to his declarations do in 1844, to a committee of citizens of Cincinnal who addressed him to relation to the annexation of Text and be there uses this language, being then before it country as the democratic candidate for the chair which it

Mr. Carrespen. What is the date? Mr. Hanazaan. It is dated the 23d of April-[Mr. H. bere read an extract from Mr. Polk's letter the committee of the citizens of Cincinnati, expressing opinions on the Oregon question, identical with the

who defines the limits of Oregan! This not the Predent of the United States bimself defined the limits Oregan! Did he not do so in the message, so often quant from? What does he chain! Up to \$4 deg 40 m. every inch of it. He has secreted that claim, and in as a secreted share chain, and in as this is not all. I hold that the language of the Secret of State is the language of the President of the Un States; and has not Mr. Buchanan, in his last commucation with Mr. Pakenham, named 54 deg. 40 m. it many words? He has. The President adopts this py to see that, since his election, he has grown so m in faver with my friend from North Carolina as to ind him to come here with a valorous defence against attack never made—never made, sir. But this I will say—as make it attack, if you please—if the President has be trayed that standard which the Baltimore convention p into his hands, and whereby he committed himself to the country, into the hands of the enemy, I will not do, it the Senator from North Carolina threatens, turn my her upon him. I suppose he cares lattle whether both of as a that; but I shall hold him racranat to the principles which he professed—recreant to the trast which he accepted recreant to the generous confidence which a majority the people reposed in him. I shall not abandon the priciples of the democratic party. I shall not aband on the priciples of the democratic party. I shall not aband one priciples of the democratic party. I shall not aband on the priciples of the principles we gave to the country then; aball sustain them; but I shall hold and exercise the prilege of speaking of him in the language of truth as fearfessness. The Senator from North Carolina attemped to appak of the resolution of the Baltimore conventing I ask him if he seriously meant his statement of it as ask him if he seriously meant his statement of it ser exhibition of its substance? If so, it was unwo

the Senator to—
Mr. Harwood. I took the resolution from Mr. Bares
seech—the only place I believe I ever se w tt. Here it Resolved, That our title to the whole of the terriof Oregon, is clear and unquestionable; that no port is the ame ought to be ceded to England or any obower; and that the reoccupation of Oregon, and the ameration of Texas at the earliest practicable period.

be will tell me in what quarter or this Union—in what sending of democrate in this Union, pending the Frest atial election, the names of Texas and Oregon did not together, side by side, on the democratic hanners verywhere they were unioneverywhere they were unioned by side, on the democratic hanners very where they were unioned. Facts you the Property of the first No. of Facts for the Pennish his appeals to the desources, can blind our con-You fittle know us, if you think the mighty West will be toodden on in this way. Here the Senator referred to the action of the House and Senate on the Texas resolution, and the course taken by the southern Senators; but, owing to the moise in the milery, he was not heard distinct.

It.] When I am asked why I did not exhibit this approhenion of Punic faith than, I will tell you. I was pointed in the water in the Hause of Representation and the water in the Hause of Representation and the state of these documents, and are receiving orders for them daily. Let don't meet a placed in the them daily. Les socuments be placed in the southern democrate voting against 54 deg. 40 m. This was the reason given me why I should repose confidence where I distributed—I feat not to say it—and the result show whether I distributed with or without cause—Let the Senator's appeal of vesterious and to the result of the Senator's appeal of vesterious and to the result of the Senator's appeal of vesterious and to the senator's appeal of the senator of the senators of the people; to dissipate the false impression, that there is not specie enough in the whether or not I was justified in entertaining that distrust. The Senstor in his delence of the President, put language in his mouth which I undertake to say the President will tepudiate, and I am not the President's champion. I which not to be his champion. I would not the champion of power. I defend the right and the senstor from North Carolina attributes to him—intentions which, if really entertained by him, avoid make him on infamous man—ey, an infamous man. He [Mr Haywood] told the Senste yesterday—anless I grously misundarate of him, slong with several friends around me—'that the fresident had occasionally stickings in, perenthetically, to gratify—what I he ultraisms of the country? What is the independent of the within the country? What is the and infamous! If this allegation be true, the project does not seem to be one of a party charactor, but is hailed with acclamation by all parties. Commissioners were about heing appointed to proceed to Washington, to epen in famous with our government.

The New Orleans Delta of the III allegation be true, the same the beaution of Texas, and her former missure from the leaves of two distinguished citizens against these remarks.

The Passupage. Let him proceed.

Mr. Manouw. Withdraw me chiestion.

Oregon Passages in the United States Senate.

We take from the Washington Union of the Sth, the following report of a discussion which secured in the Senate, that day, and which has excited no little attention:

Mr. Harweon resumed and concluded his remarks in favor of the notice. Immediately after the Senator resumed, and wreathed smiles. The last steemer and node, and wreathed smiles. The last steemer

Mr. Harwood resumed and concluded his remarks in Mr. Harwood resumed and concluded his remarks in Mr. Galiforn made a very brief explanation in relation to a reference made by Mr. H. to a portion of his (Mr. G.'s) carrespondence with the British Minister, and then,

Mr. Harmonar rose, and said: I must apologize to the Senate for obtruding myself upon your attention at this advanced period of the day, particularly as I have already occupied your attention on several occasions in the course of this delata. My remarks now, however, will be very brief. Before I proceed to make any reply to the speech of the Senator from North Carolina—the most extraordinary apeach which I have ever listened to in the whole course of my life—I desire, through the Vice President, to put a question to him, which I have committed to writing. It is this: lask him if he has the authority of the proving incendiary? But the West is to be provided the remarked of most profitable market. I advert to this, simply, because I do not know that I alway one. Is the Vice President to be the cate-that it is his (the President's) wish to terrainate the Cre gos questions by compromising with Groat Britain on the 4th Harwood. Is the Vice President to be the cate-that it is his (the President's) wish to terrainate the Cre gos questions by compromising with Groat Britain on the 4th Harwood. Is the Vice President to be the cate-that it is his (the President's) wish to terrainate the Cre gos questions by compromising with Groat Britain on the 4th Harwood. Is the Vice President to be the cate-that I asked the action of the cate-that is a the whole tone, spirit, and menting of the remarks of the senator from North Carolina are concerned, if they speak the language of Jance with the cate-that it is the cate-that the vice President to be the cate-that it is the cate-that the vice President to be the cate-that it is the cate-that the vice President to be the cate-that it is the cate-that the vice President to be the cate-that it is the cate-that the vice Presid

A census of the actual residents of the city of Columbus, by wards, ordered by the City Council, and taken with great care by a competent per-

o L	and taken with great care by a compete	ier abg
(a)	the number of males and females in each with a classification between certain age	er minu,
di i	the number of dry goods and grocery	prected
d	within the past year-gives the following	results
	Pirst Ward.	
n·	Whole number of males,	1,676
lo ld	Classified to the control of age.	1,304
	Under 10 years of age.	724 527
ic	20 to 40 to	1 408 510
at at	11 80 H 100 H	11
bt	Total	3,180
	BLACK POPULATION.	- 35.
L. De	Whole number of males,	245 215
io	Classified as follows: Under 10 years of age Over 10 and under 20 years of age	134
100	90 40	175
60	40 H 100 H 100	31
y. 100	Tatal	460
pl.	Breck during past year in this Ward- Brick houses, 43	
17	Additions, various sizes,	
	Total white population of First Ward,	3,180
a.t	a black	3.640
nt g.	Total	3,040
i.	Becond Ward.	
ul h-	WHITE POPULATION.	967
8	Classified as follows.	856
aa ly	Under 10 years of age,	400
3	4 20 M 40 M	691 188
ac	100 to 10	
he e-	Total,	1,723
10,	Whole number of meles,	56
D- OF	female,	59
10	Over 110 and nuder 20 years of ass.	98 24
in n-	40 at 80	52 11
ob 00	Total	139
tí, m,	Brick houses, 13	
he he	Additions, various sizm,	
	Total white population of Second Ward,	1,723
to	a black as as	115
ot me	Tetal.	1,838
ei,	Third Ward.	
of w-	Whole number of males,	11,199
- But	Course Name of the Course of t	2,053
ary ted	Under 30 years of ago,	1,390
ni-	14 20 44 40 44	1,639
an-	80 s 100 s	4
ber	Word	4,263
ina	BLACK POPULAPIONS	14/3
ap-	Whole number of males,	144 138
nos cks	Under 10 years of ago,	95
be	Over 10 and under 30 years of age,	104
put		38
es ock	Total	276
do		6
d— v ol	Additions, various sizes,	4
jou ; I	Total white population of Third Ward	4,261
iv-	The second secon	4.5.88
pt.		
thy	The whole number of Dry Goods Storm in the	City in, 34
12.0	Hotels,	24
in: ory	Population of Pirat Ward	1,640
ion	Third Ward	
re	Total population of the City	0,016
the	A more extended and minute account	t of Col
	umbus, embracing a brief history of its	Benevo-

Mr. HANNODAN. There is a great deal of difference be- lent Institutions, Beligious Societies, Foundays. that and the etatement of it given by the Senator, emocratic party is thus bound to the whole of Oro other general information as will interest persons every foot of it; and let the Senator rise in his place of will tell me in what quarter of this Union—in what

s, with his appeals to the democracy, can blind our eyes, pie, published in Columbus, by the Editorial Published be tickled our ear? He is mistaken. "Tex-and Oregon" cannot be divided: they dwall together in a and Oregon' cannot be divided; they dwell together in lishing Committee, of which Col. S. Medary is the American heart. Even in Texas, I have been told Chairman; and we excuently recommend that he fing of the lone star had inscribed on it the name of Clube be formed in every township, to procure Oregon. Then it was all Oregon. Now, when you have got Texas, it means just so much of Oregon as you, in your kindness and condescension, think proper to give us. You fittle know us, if you think the mighty West will be actual cost of their printing and paper. Let facts

country to do he business. This is one of the Let the Senator's speech of yesterday and to-day answer whether or not I was justified in entertaining that distrust. The Senator, in his defence of the President, put as all their reasoning. These sizes in the defence of the President, put as all their reasoning.

Excensive Isplans.—Ten hundred and fifty office-seeker, who would thus modesily consent belose of last month, for their new home in the close of last month, for their new home in the the remainder of the tribe will emigrate during the present year.

Characters of last month, for their new home in the close of last manual proceed.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of color.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last in proceed.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last in proceed.

Mr. Massow. I withdraw my objection.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last marks.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last marks.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last marks.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last marks.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last marks.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last marks.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of last marks.

Mr. Massow. I call the Sensor of la

### MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1848. Andrew Jackson.

Yesterday was a day memorable as the annibe ever before us. It is peculiarly fitting and are fully realized. son, as a beacon to guide the ship of State

'through all the tempests dark and wild, Which shake these latter days.'

tage-the Mount Vernon of the West. imbued with its principles, his sinews strength- toile.

ened by its toils.

JACKSON!

This is not the occasion, nor in it necessary. to trace his career, step by step, from youth to We have this day fully entered the Union of manhood. His history during that period is but the North American States. Let us give our little more than the history of hundreds of others friends, who so boldly and nobly advocated our in the West, who, by their own talents and cause, and the friends of American liberty, no a high place in the affections of their country- forth, the prosperity of our sister states, will be men. By his force of character, however, uni- our prosperity-their happiness our happinessted with other qualities, whose influence it is their quarrels will be our quarrels, and in their easy to feel, but difficult to describe, Gen. JACK | wars we will freely participate."

in its proud flight, the American eagle, ere long, ward " bring the whole weight of her power to bear a remarkable contrast does this spectacle exhibthe stars and stripes-murdered and impressed forming in Hindostan, under British auspices. our unoffending seamen - and instigated the Witness the proclamation of the governor-genmountain homes, to rally around it. His career "ruins." was one continued scene of triumph. He vanquished the murderous savages upon every bat-tle field — drove them back to their native fast. and boosy,' landed upon the shores of Louisiana.

Jackson, at the head of his small, but intrepid band—the heroes of Tohopeka, Emuckfaw and Talladega—flew to the rescue of the fair city of the south—hypersted the steam of the fair city of the

of Washington. Although, by an infamous co- and obliging disposition, guided by experience, alition, their voice was stultified for a time, their to make good.

to the cabinet - the Tribune of the People, ad- were assisting in initiating them into its mysministering the government upon those pure teries, and clearing up its dark passages. They principles he had contributed so largely to es- ought, by all means, to be excused, if this was the tablish and preserve. Yet, in this proud pre- case; and it certainly looks reasonable, inasmuch eminence, the highest office in the gift of man, as the bankers, who, at their own request, are his high destiny was not yet fulfilled-his sun of excused from making out a statement of their renown had not yet reached its zenith. A cor- capital, were all in attendance! By the way, rupt and corrupting money power, more fearful the tax law will afford employment for the tribe than a foreign foe, had grown up in our midst, of jack-leg lawyers, who, like the bankers, must bidding fair to overshadow our liberties. Against live off the community, in some way. this monstrous and overgrown power, General Jackson waged a war of extermination. The vile worshippers of Mammon, opposed him with nation of John U. Waring, of Kentucky, disall the influences of corruption. They poured closed the fact that he wore a steel coat of mail. out their money like water, in pensioning press. This was long suspected, hence the mode of ates, and corrupting the representatives of the tack adopted by his murderer, who shot him people. They finally secured a majority in Con- from the upper window of a tavern, the ball grees. The Bank was re-chartered, and the passing through his head and throat, into his fair fabric of our freedom accemed to totter to its lungs. Waring signed his will and wrote sevfall. The crisis was a fearful one, but Jackson eral letters after being thus wounded, without, met it with that same unwavering intrepidity bowever, uttering a word. which never forsook him in the dark hour of his country's peril. With the constitution as his eye Block, showed us, some days since, a sam shield, he braced his shoulders against the trembling columns of the Union, and guarded, as to the eye and to the taste, a very agreeable arwith a flaming sword, the Eden of Liberty .- tidle, and is offered at a very cheap rate. It is The far-seeing wisdom of the framers of the conestimation had provided a remedy for all the evils will, from its excellent properties, and its lowof corrupt legislation. Justly conceiving the nees of price, supercede the use of all but the chosen chief of a usion of freemen as already very choicest descriptions of refined sugars. at the summit of earthly greatness, and therefore incapable of being swayed by earthly cou- Texas .- Senators Elected .- The New Orleans siderations, they had invested him with that Jeffersonian of the 3d, states that a letter has high prerogative - the emblem of the people's been received from Galveston, which says:power-the Vato. With this power, he stran- The Houston boat just arrived as the steamship

whether with foreign or domestic mercenaries out of 56 given. with the banded legions of British despotism, or the corrupt myrmidons of a British Bank-a predominant trait in the character of Gen. Jacason, from this state, and they look decidedly ugly. was an abiding confidence in the purity of the We should not be surprised if the many-headed people. He ever looked for their voice to sue-opposition had succeeded in preventing the riled life and reputation in their cause, and they nor and member of Congress. The mail of this repaid his generous devotion with more than evening will bring particulars sufficient to deusury. Shielded by the affections of his councide the point. trymen, the shafts of federal malignity fell pointless from his armor-the iron storms of detraction Dr. B. F. Gann: It is sincerely boped that reand envy, might how! around, but could not ports, as they travel through a gabbling public, reach his head. He never for a moment forgot may not always be, by everybody, believed. Vathat he was a democrat. At a height which rious are the reasons assigned, for the dismissal would have rendered most men dixzy, he was of the Rev Mr Mills, as Chaplain of the Prison. ever ready to acknowledge allegiance to the The writer of this, has learned of a few of the democratic party, and be guided by its car-reasons; but, sir, he is entirely unprepared to bedinal principles. This sentiment underwent lieve you could let such operate upon your no diminution, down to the very close of his feelings, so as to prove faithless to your duty, triumphant career. When earthly scenes faded country, God, and conscience. It is known from his 'filmed view,' his last aspiration was that your instrumentality removed Mr Mills,-OF THE MASSES. As such, his name will go had him removed. down to future generations, encircled by a halo and Washington.

indulgence in her abominable scalding propensirelation to the position of Congress, on the Ore-West' was snagged and sunk on the 27th ult. gon question; but, though long practice has made it perfect in business of the kind, the result is lame indeed. The poor fool has got clear previous, the ' John Galong' was sunk at Cambeyond his depth, and will be saved from drown- den Bend. ing, only because the Fates at his birth decreed Why is a man in fall, like a dry tree ! Befor him a far different mode of making his exit. cause he can't leave.

Re-Annexation Consummated!

Texas has 'wheeled into line' as one of the integral constituents of our glorious Union. It is at length the proud privilege of American versary of the birth of the illustrious here of New freemen to welcome into the confederacy, the Orleans. It is a day that should be celebrated, young republic of the 'lone star,'-young in as it hereafter will be, as one consecrated to Lib. years, but venerable in noble deeds, in heroism erty, that the influence of him who upon that and in fame. The purest aspirations of patriotday was given as a boon to the human race, will ism, as well as the brightest dreams of romance,

proper, at a time like this, when Treason stalks The Austin Democrat, extra, of 20th Februboldly at mid-day, to hold up the name of Jack- ary, contains a glowing account of the ceremonies attending this interesting and extraordinary event. President Jones, and the Governor elect, Gen. HENDERSON, were excerted to the One brief year since, he tingered among us, capitol by the U.S. officers stationed in Austin, the load-star of myriad hearts-the cynosure of attended by a joint committee of both Houses. freemen everywhere. He now sleeps beneath The capitel was decorated with flags, and the the flower-clad vales of his own loved Hermi liveliest enthusiasm universally provailed. President Jones, in his valedictory address, congrat-Cradled by the storms and tempests of the old ulated his countrymen upon the favorable conrevolution, he came forth from the smoke and dition of affaire, and spoke in fitting terms of carnage of the closing scenes of that eventful the high destiny that awaited them, as a reward drama, the impersonation of its spirit-his heart for all their sacrifices, their sufferings, and their

Gen. Hennenson's inaugural is a chaste and dignified production. He says, in conclusion worth, have risen from comparative obscurity to reason to regret their efforts in our behalf. Hence-

now was calculated to have a weight of a na. The Democrat says, During the whole time of ture peculiarly his own. Those of his con enacting these matters, the most intense emotemporaries who, under other circumstances, tion thrilled every bosom-tears grept unconmight baves stood in the light or rivals, readily aciously from the eye of many a weather-beaten accorded to him the palm. He swayed every Texan, who had toiled, and suffered, and bled, heart. It was impossible to envy Annus to establish an independent government—to win freedom for a people who were now being strick-The commencement of the second war of in- en from the roll of nations; they seemed to feel dependence found him in the chosen circle he as if the republic of Texas was indeed "no more." had drawn around him, wearing the ermine of She is secure in the enjoyment of all that a patjustice. Great Britain had watched, with a jea riot could wish-her destiny is united to that of lous eye, our strides to fame and empire. With the mightiest people on earth. Her watchword unerring precision, she saw that, unless checked must be "union," and her progress will be "on-

would bathe his plumage in the sun of univer- The Washington Union, in commenting upon sal empire in the west; and she determined to this subject, draws the following parallel: "What upon us, and crush us. She trampled upon it, to the scene of amezation which is now perrelentiess savages to imbrue their hands in the eral, which declares "the entire Sikh territory blood of the settlers upon our frontiers. At his on the last bank of the Sutle; annexed to the Incountry's call, General Jackson came forth from dian empire" of Great Britain; and the procla-

THE AMERICAN HOTEL, COLUMBUS. - Mr KELnerses, and compelled them to sue for peace. us, a few days since, to take charge of the Pearl Their more infanous allies, in pursuit of beauty Street House, New York, of which he is one of south-breasted the storm of war upon the plains meantime, during his absence, the Hotel of Chalmet—annihiled the conquerers of Europe's conquerers,' and escrificed the blood of gentleman of urbanity and intelligence, and the old world, upon the altar of liberty in the skilful in catering for the wants of travellers and Eight years after, he was named as a candidate for Chief Magistrate of the people he had of the first hotels of the West, except from the defended. The nomination met with a suitable absence of Mr Kruser during a portion of the response, and the people, by their unbought suffrages, declared him worthy to wear the mantle cum tenens will exert the full force of an active

majesty was, in the end, amply vindicated, and A REASON. - The whige apologize for the the co-workers of treason consigned to a politi- plentiful scarcity' of their friends at the late cal grave, from which there can be no recurred- grand rally, that was to be, by saying that the farmers were an engaged in making our state-Behold him, then, transferred from the field ments of their property, and that the lawyers

THE ' MAN OF BLOOD.'-A post-morten exam

STRAM SUGAR .- Mr ACHIBON, of No. 4 Buck

gled the monster-she sunk into her grave of Galveston left, and brought intelligence of Generals Houston and Rusk being elected to the Sen-In all the struggles of this extraordinary man, are of the United States, each receiving 51 votes

New Hampshine.-We have but few returns bim, nor did he look in vain. He had pe. election of the democratic candidates for Gover-

for the ultimate triumph of those great princi- The feelings of this community are sorely ples of popular liberty, in the maintenance of wounded, if not outraged; and, sir, now call which his whole life had been passed. He was upon you to restors him to his place, or the pubemphatically the CHAMPION AND REPRESENTATIVE lie will demand that you give the reasons why you

The funniest sight we have witnessed since of glory not less brilliant than those which shed a lustre upon the names of Epaminondas, Phocion, fast asleep, smoking a 'long nine'! This might afford a paragraph for the Bucyrus Forum man, The Journal is as subdued as an old wo- who chronicles, with such avidity, instances of man who has been ducked, because of a liberal whig decency, and other seccentricities of

Mone STRAMERS SUSE .- The 'Pride of the

Mr Chapin's Supplementary Report. The Van-dalism, Bigotry and Torrism of 'All-the-In-telligence' Party.--Their Economy.

If there is any thing that, more than another, To the Editor of the Ohio Statemanis calculated to inspire every citizen of Ohio with | Dear Sir :- Events of an autonishing charac as conferring their own reward.

dollars! It was not contended that the work its blooming and fertile islands. The utmost was deficient in merit, and unworthy of publica- stretch of imagination can scarcely grasp the tion. Far from it. All the members of the Leg- developments of the future. Look back but islature who expressed an opinion at all, freely half a century, and see what has been effected

admitted that more interesting information had even in our own land ! seldom, if ever, been crowded into the same How many years since the first shovel-full of lavished upon corrupt favorites, emphatically by horse power, were to be seen in operation his retirement. He raised the standard of his mation is to be carried out by the sword of the PARTISAN, HE IT REMEMBERED, BUT AS try flags not in its onward course, but is every ountry, and the hardy Tennesseans left their the conquerer—through bloodshed and amid AN AMERICAN! For this unpardonable sia, where seeking out new avenues for its future

To building a new State House, (at least; \$1,000,000 To quartering upon the Treasury a trio of broken down bank loafers, who are incapable of obtaining an honest livelihood,
To creating new offices, and increasing the saluries of those already created,

By robbing humanity and science, in filching from the cause of the unfortunate Deaf and Dumb, the Blind and Insane,

Showing a balance against federalism, of \$1,017,440!

It will be seen, that we have estimate new and increased salaries but for a single year. and have made no estimate at all of the increased sums (in fact beyond all computation) which will inevitably be filched from the people by the swindling banks, whose fangs have been sharpened for a fresh onset. ONE MILLION, SEVEN-TEEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND the day of final settlement.

SPRINGFIELD, March 8, 1846.

To the Editor of the Statesmanknow who, among our unassuming townsmen, rallying cry in every quarter of the countrycould merit such a mark of distinction. Soon, Disregarding the claims, and for the present, sethowever, the object of our curiosity presented ting soids the name of every candidate for the itself, and as the eyes of an impatient multitude Presidency, let us rally to the standard under fell upon it, they exclaimed, as with one im- which we triumphed with a Jefferson and a pulse, - Behold him of the Republic !- Great is Jackson; and under which, in subsequent conthy skill, most potent Daguerre!' But notwith- flicts, we secured our republican ascendency in pre-eminence above the standard of its species) on the watch for defection among its antagonists; permission to supply an omission in the remarks and never more enraptured, than when rioting which accompanied it, by observing, that your in the follies of its opponents. engraving was had while its archetype was yet | Excuse the haste with which I now write. I in its primitive state-an omission which would may, hereafter, add another to your list of letcertainly lead to the inference, that it is still the ters,' should anything of interest occur here. 'uncouth thing' represented by said engraving. To enable you, therefore, to repair an injury, which, doubtless, was unintentional on your part, we forward you a drawing of a more modern date, which is a fac-simile of the original proximity to the human family.



can only add, that the sitting was had while the original was laboring under the effects of a severe mental exercise, in andeavoring to comprehend its first lesson in American historycomprising an account of the battle of 'Queens town,' &c. AGRICULTUR -: AL'-18T.

DREADFUL EFFECTS OF THE STORM.—The Norlearn that a very respectable resident of the vi- sippi Legislature. cinity of Mou's Island, (Currituek county,) N. C., arrived in our city this morning, who states that the effects of the late storm were most awfully committee appointed to investigate the affairs of that 50 families were drowned on Nott's Island, the bank be totally razed, and salt strewn upon and 1,000 head of cattle destroyed."

New Route.-The Mobile Herald says, the steamboat Irene, Capt. Porter, arrived at that port on the 20th ult., from Centreville, Cahawba river, she being the second eteamboat that first successful trip for the last ten years,

From an Occasional Correspondent. WASHISTON, CITY, March 10, 1846.

patriotic emotions-with honest, but exulting ter are every where opening before us. This pride—it is her benevolent institutions—those is truly an era of great and mighty develope-'living monuments' of true glory, which, dely- ments. Governments are revolutionizinging the revolutions and blackening storms of kingdoms overturning,-crowss crumbling, and centuries, will stand as enduring memorials of sceptres falling. Europe is, at this moment, litthe wise philanthropy of their founders. No erally the theatre of revolt; and every where one will undertake to say, that these institutions over its once blood-steined fields, the sad mehave not realized the highest anticipations that morials of its conflicts for power and place, meet could reasonably have been formed of them, for the wondering eye. Peace, for a time, 'tis they have been abundantly blessed in every re- true, has held dominion there; but the sun of its spect. They have been peculiarly favored in repose and its quiet, once the bright haleyon of having, at their head, men not only of science its prosperity and success, may be on its last and practical wisdom, but philanthropists, who great unual round upon that consecrated sail. have drunk deep of that spirit of calm philosophy. The succeeding quarter of a century, if not which can look back upon the care and toil spent within half that period, will witness scenes in meliorating the condition of the human race, among the allied sovereigns of monarchy, to which the finest touchings of the pencil can a law for dividing Ohio into two judicial districts. Something more than a year since, the idea scarcely give an outline. Meanwhile, where was suggested of sending one of these gentle- will stand the United States! The day of our men to Europe, to obtain, from actual observa- destiny is to come. Astonishing as have been tion, knowledge of the management of the Be- our rapid advances to power and importance, nevolent Institutions of the old world. The Leg- we have yet scarcely passed the threshold of our islature, justly regarding the expense as noth- national greatness. Ozmon-ALL of Orgoning, in comparison with the benefits likely to as I trust, will soon be ours; and a yet more accrue, at once acted upon the suggestion, and glorious field on her southern boundary—the despatched Mr Charis, of the Blind Asylum, beautiful and fertile California-must form an upon the mission. After several months of la- integral link in the great chain of our Pacific borious research, Mr. C. returned. He had pre- possessions; and the far off islands of the beaupared the result of his investigations for publi- tiful ocean, too, the theatre of tropical abuncation, which he transmitted to the office per- dance, are beckoning the freemen of America to forming the state printing. It appeared as a sup- their embrace. Already are the enterprising plement to the Annual Report of the Institution sons of liberty flocking to these regions; and for the Blind, yet, strange to say, the federal ma- American society begins to beam brightly upon jority in the Legislature actually refused to pay those once desolate abodes of savage ignorance the printing of this supplement out of the public and barbarism. The Oregon discussion is openmoneys, meanly saddling Mr Cuarry, who had ing up a mighty theme for the future historian no interest in this work of vast public utility, and the inquiring eye of the whole nation is beyond that felt by every friend of humanity, irrevocably fixed upon the distant Pacific; its with the cost of its printing, amounting to sixty inviting coasts, its prospective command, and

space. Was, it then, from motives of economy, dirt was thrown from the Grand Canal of New that this poor pittance of sixty dollars was with- York! and how very recent the period since held! The thousands and tens of thousands the smail-like cars of the first railrway, pulled forbid such a supposition. Why, then, was it upon our northern seaboard! Where now stand done! There is but one reason. It was to pun- our proud monuments of national greatness? ish Mr CHAPIN for vindicating his country upon They are to be seen upon every ocean, over a foreign shore-for exposing the falsehood of every land, in every clime where human enter the infamous slanders concacted by the revilers prise has a standard; and, divide and quarrel as of our country and her institutions-NOT AS A | we may, the steady march of American indus-AN AMERICAN! For this unpardonable sin, he was put under the ban of federalism—for this he was put under the ban of federalism—for this he was hissed upon by the tory editor of the Journal, and other vipers, that had been warmed into life upon the boson of liberty.

But we will turn from the sickening picture of federal patriotism, to give a brief outline of federal patriotism, to give a brief outline of federal conomy. Let us see how this miserly saving of sixty dollers, taillies with their general action, where the people's money is concarned, Let us give them full credit for the few miserable picayunes saved in this miserable way, and strike the balance in account current of federal sim with the state, and then see how the books will stand:

FEDERALISM,

To the tail of the few miseral way, and strike the balance in account current of federal will stand:

For the tail of the few miseral way, and strike the balance in account current of federal will stand:

FEDERALISM,

To the tail of the few miseral way, and strike the balance in account current of federal imm with the state, and then see how the books will stand:

FEDERALISM,

To the tail of the few miseral way, and the state, and then see how the books will stand:

FEDERALISM,

To the tail of the few miseral way, and the state, and then see how the books will stand:

FEDERALISM,

To the tail of the few miseral way, and the state, and then see how the books will stand:

FEDERALISM,

To the tail of the few miseral way, and the stand of the demonstration of the control of the democratic and while members and intigues, charged against at intendity way to the democratic and while protein stand intigues, charged against at intendity way to the democratic discount of the democratic and while protein of the democratic and while protein of the democratic and while protein of the democratic discount in the plots and intigues, charged against at a partion of the democratic and while protein of the democratic and while protein of the democratic and while protein of the is to come. They may have the laugh upon us for a season. Division in their own camp, is sure to follow the designation of their particular pet, for the national purse. A smothered fire is \$1.017.:00 already giving indications of the coming flame. Each of the contending parties have difficulties enough of their own, near home, without looking abroad into the troubles of others. But let the press, everywhere, he as prudent and circumspect as circumstances will possibly admit of,—A little philosophy in politics, is as essential as it.

A little philosophy in politics, is as essential as it. spect as circumstances will possibly admit of,is in science. Passion is a good servant in bat-

The victim of its aim trembles less before its threatenings, than before its admonitions. The one gives warning of approaching danger, the other makes the punishment the consequence of Lords'! defiance. Let us hope, my friend, to see a speedy restoration of harmony here, and through-FIFTY DOLLARS: Let it be remembered on out the country. Without it, what else can be looked for, but utter ruin to all our future pros- in reference to the matter in controversy. I a glorious triumph. looked for, but utter ruin to all our future prospected. Let the Press (the democratic Press, I mean) be aroused everywhere, to the necessity in further propositions to be spurned by Engany further propositions to be spurned by Engany further propositions to be spurned by Engously reposed their confidence—who obtained Sin:—It having been intimated here that a portrait of some notable personage of our their banner is flung to the breeze, and may portrait of some notable personage of our place was about to appear in the columns of the place was about to appear in the columns of the Statesman, no little curiosity was manifested to know who, among our unassuming townsmen, thy skill, most potent Daguerre. But notwing the nation. It is idle to look for victory in the with the free navigation of the river to each parfulness of that drawing at the period when it field, when mutiny reigns in the camp. Wz ty. If these are the only terms that can be ofwas taken, we must request ( se an act of jus- must stand firm and united. Federalism has tice to the object concerned, and to those under such an innate quality of cohesion to its own whose fostering care, it has attained its present principles, as never to slumber or tire. It is ever

ARISTIDES.

of Columbus and township of Montgomery me at the south Engine House, on Saturday even in its present (and, probably, nearest attainable) ing. March 14th, and organized by appointing ROBERT LASHLEY President, and E. Gals

> On motion of E. Gavec. The following resolution was unanimously Resolved, That the democrate of the several wards and township meet on Friday evening, March 20, at 7 o'clock, at the following places, to wit:
>
> First ward, at M. J. Gitbert's School House;

First ward, at M. J. Gilbert's School house;
Second ward, at the U. S. Court House;
Third ward, at the North Engine House;
Fourth ward, at E. Gale's Union Hotel;
Fifth ward, at the South Engine House;
Montgomery township, Saturday, March 31st, at :
o'clock, at the School House near J. Rickley's;
Excellent approach of recognizating and dates, for Council Should we deem any apology necessary for the portrait we now present to the public, we can only add that the sixting and two candidates for Councilmen and Assessor, and also to appoint three delegates from each ward and township, whose duty it shall be to meet on Saturday evening. March 21st, at Goo. E. Gale's Union Hotel, to nominate one candidates for Mayor, March 21st, at Goo. E. Gale's Union Hotel, to nominate one candidates for Constable.

ROBERT LASHLEY, President. E. GALE, Sec.

The bill for the prosecution of the great work of a railroad on from Jackson, in the direction of the Alabama line-s link in the great chain connecting the Mississippi river with the Atlantic ocean at Charleston, South Carolinafolk Courier of Saturday afternoon says: 'We has finally passed both branches of the Missis-Or The Harrieburg Telegraph says that the

experienced on that part of the coast. He says of the Lehigh county Bank, will recommend that Hon. John A. Bryan, of this city, was admit-

ted an Attorney and Counsellor of the U. S. Supreme Court, at Washington, on the 7th inst. 65 We are indebted to Mr Digaranou, of the ever reached that place, and having made the Sonate, and Mr Smirn, of Illinois of the House, for Congressional documents.

Washington Correspondence of the Stateaman.

WASHINGTON, March 10th, 1846. Youderday, Mr Dramgooie, from the select committee on the Madison papers, reported 6 ings of her late husband. The hill was read the cost, including right of way, fencing, engineering, twice, and referred to the committee of the dic. &c., he estimates, for a heavy T rail at, \$1,906,000 twice, and referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr McDowell presented a preamble and resolution from the legislature of Ohio, urging upon Congress the legislature of Ohio, urging upon Congress the Elyria (berlin, New London, Marion and Delaware, 1908 miles, T rail, gation of the Louisville and Portland canal; The Marion line, through Bernard, also, an appropriation and, also, an appropriation of money for the conriver, on the Indiana side. The resolution was referred to the committee on Commerce. Mr erruction of a canal around the falls of the Ohio Brinkerhoff presented a resolution from the legis- Plate, lature of the same state, asking Congress to pass a law for dividing Ohio into two judicial districts.

The resolution was referred to the committee on 1455 miles, T rail, The resolution was referred to the committee on Plate. the Judiciary. The river and harbor appropria- Average, \$13,767 and \$9,623. tion bill then came up for consideration, and consumed the remainder of the day.

In the Senate, Mr Colquitt, of Guorgia, called the attention of the Senate, to a charge contained in the Washington Daily Times, of the 5th ture of the surface, and each line differs from all the other inst. He commented on certain portions of the jority of the Senators, he concluded by denouncing the writer in unmeasured terms. He was succeeded by Mr Crittenden, who corroborated certain portions of Mr Colquitt's statement to the Senate, and spoke in strong reprobation of the publication, but not with quite as much warmth as Mr Colquitt. Mr Evans, of Maine, when The estimate for the buildings for depot, our house the order of the day was announced, arose and At Columbus. spoke against the Oregon notice, until the hour At the middle of the roote. of adjournment.

again to-day, and discussed all day. In the Senate, Mr Evans finished his speech against the

The funeral of one of our oldest inhabitants, Gen. John P. Van Ness, took place to-day, and was attended by a large concourse of people.—
Mr Van Ness, came to this city from New York, as a member of Congress, under Mr Jefferson's administration, soon after the seat of government was removed bither. He formed a matrimonial connexion here, while in Congress, and has remained here ever since. He was the brother of the late Judge W. W. Van Ness, of the U. S. dietrict court of New York, who was Mr Burr's second in his duel with Hamilton. He was also the brother of C. P. Van Ness, late collector of the city of New York.

By the Senate proceedings of yesterday, you will perceive that Mr Colquitt, of Georgia, has sed managed pradently and economically, with the Oregon notice.

adduced in syidence; which, in the present It is well known that Railroads have what may be calladduced in syldence; which, in the present temper of the Senate, would undoubtedly lead to the raising of a select committee of inquiry, who would give the matter a thorough sifting. But it is charge has been made at random, from mere suspicion, or from conjecture, the matter will probable discussion of the random of the r

would have required but a slight effort of the States. is in science. Passion is a good servant in batile, but a bad adviser in council. When highly
inflamed, its blow is seldom skilfully directed.

would have required but a slight enort of the
Gov. Snankon on the issue.—At a meeting of
the Hickory Club, in Millersburgh, on the 7th
dressing a deliberative body farther east than would insensibly expect to hear, on the termina- read, in which he says: tion of a sentence, the next one commence 'My 'On all proper occasions he had expressed his determination to support Col. Tod. In his opin-

in all probability, be protracted until something quences. We must contend for victory under ate, (except the whige,) however moderate and averse to war, would consent, for a moment, to such an arrangement. I except the whige, be-

Yesterday, Mr Sawyer made an unsuccessful must ensue to such union and co-operation. sitempt to take up the Senate bill providing for raising a regiment of mounted riflemen. Mr Mc-Dowell, was equally unsuccessful in his attempt to induce the House to take up the bill organizing a territorial government in Oregon. The wealth of State. steps in the Oregon matter, until the Sonate shall dispose of the pending notice.

book, too-about free trade. Here is a speci- than banks of earth, sand banks, or oyster banks. Protective Tariffs are necessarily selfish and exclusive, inconsistent with the universal philanthropy of Christianity, and ever fruitful of ill blood between nations which are identified in interest, and ought to be, in sympathies and policy. They place the various powers of the world in a state of commercial war, the results of which are, that it is his interest to six one half of his constraints. man of its manner of treating this subject :- It is ridiculous noticelles to the farmers of Ohio. mutual jealousies, anyrings, dangerous collisions, watching over each other for evil, national captionsness, universal Islamsclittem. Free trade is the law of Christianity as well as of Common Sense, and if adopted, universally, would do more to hasten the advent of Universal Peace. reat Gospel of Peace itself.
The United States and Great Britain are the two

After reading the above, we cease to wonder that the whige rather dislike the Herald. The citizens of Jackson county, Mo., says the

Independence Expositor, killed a black wolf State. there week before last, which had destroyed Our bagles many truce, and the night cloud had lowered,
And the SENTINEL stars set their waste in the cky, 800 sheep during the last season.

The spring business in Cincinnati opone with the most encouraging prospects. Steamboats are plying briskly on the Ohio.

We make the following extracts from the

port of Mr Williams, Chief Engineer, of the Columbus and Cleveland railroad:

The Marion line, through Bores, Wellington, New London, Marion, and Delaware, 1475

t. Vernon line, through Berm, Columbia, Har-risville, Ashland, Mansfield, and Mt. Vernon, 1425 miles, Trail, Average, \$13,7 3 and \$9.559.

The superstructure and iron are the same everywhere article, with great severity and vehemence; and after denying for himself all knowledge of the imputations the article charged against a ma-Grading to be added.
The cost of a plate rail 24 inches by 1, about 40 tons to the mile, with sub-superstructure at per mile,

The harbor and river bill, was up in the House For 10 locomotive engines, 12 possenger, mail, and baggage core, and 25 freight care, In regard to the probable amount of business that will be transacted upon the road, Mr. Wil-

Passamaquaddy bay; and in listening to him, one the editor of the Holmes County Farmer, was

The debate, in the Senate, on the notice, will, didate, would lead to most disastrous consemore is known of the intention of Great Britain the present issue, and united action will insure

ment of the controversy, as she thinks best cal- now that it has been made, he is not the man to culated to preserve the peace of the two coun- hold back in its defence-his loyalty to democculated to preserve the peace of the two countries. But the English prints no where speak of any concession which can be made by their ples. We have known, however, for years, Government; they still adhers, with singular that Gov. Shannon's personal feelings have been, unanimity, to the Columbia river as a boundary, that he esteems them a curse upon the country fered, it is needless to say, that they might as rid of them entirely, the better it will be for the well not be proposed. No portion of the Sen-

it appears to be a part of their political creed, one of the foremost in this great battle between not only that England, every where and on all the banks and the people. He will doubtless be not only that England, every where and on all one of the first to take the stump in defence of occasions, is entitled to what ever she asks, but Tod and the 'pot metal,' and the last to leave it. that she can neither ask nor do any thing He is short-sighted who does not see foreshadowed, in these indications, the victory that

> POPULAR DELUSIONS OF THE DAY .- It is a great mistake that the picture promissory notes of corporations are money. It is a sad error that bank notes add to the

It is a foolish idea that it is moral and right decision in these cases, shows unequivocally, that the House is indisposed to take any farther while individuals pay interest on their debts, while individuals pay interest on their debts, It is abourd in the extreme that gold and silver impoverish a nation. It is all moonshine that banks make wheat

FREE TRADE.—The Cincinnati Herald talks and corn grow, and regulate the weather. like a book-and a very good and very profound It is all humbug that paper banks are better It is ridiculous nonsense that a protective tar-

> ings to Massachusetts manufacturers. It is villanious to claim that governmen should tax one portion of its citizens benefit of another .- Cadir Sentinel.

Tax Law .- in another column, we present the The United States and Great Ericals are the greatest commercial powers in the world. They stand of Representatives of that form of civilization, the as the representatives of that form of civilization, the Angio-Samo, which, we believe, is the most robust, Angio-Samo, which, we believe, is the most robust, and fruitful in blessings, best adapted to the develope most fruitful in blessings, best adapted to the develope most fruitful in blessings, best adapted to the develope. remarks of Hon. T. J. GALLAGREE, in the House ab the representatives of that form of civilization, the Anglo-Saron, which, we believe, is the most robust, most fruitful in blersings, best adapted to the developement of all the faculties of man, and the establishment of the principle of relf-government, and withal, is more widely diffused than any other. Were these two great powers, thus situated, to take the lend in the policy of Free Trade, no opposing policy could long stand before them. The world would soon be relieved from those burthens upon its energies and advancement, which, when viewed aright, are as absurd eis all those foolish enoutments in times past, by which government sought to manufacture the manners, morals, and consciences of the possible. during the session-and we bespeak for it a careful perusul .- Ohio Union.

> The bill to wind up the swindling shops of Mississippi, has passed the Legislature of that

And thousands had sank on the ground overpow The weary to sleep, and the wounded to dis!" Conseville, at present, contains a popul

## LAWSOFOHIO.

the purpose alorsand, than five knodred shousand dolls, they may, at any time within one year from the date this act, set spart, for the same purpose, such addition sum as they shall think proper, but not so as to extend a whole banking capital of said company beyond five is dred thousand dollars.

Sac. 2. If, upon an examination of the condition of the conditi

asid board for that purpose, it shall appear that said pany has in its possession, belonging to said depart the amount of gold and silver coin, and their equive as compared with the circulation required by the act corporate the State Bank of Osso and other banking panies, and that the amount of means, gold and sit their equivalent, required by the preceding section been actually set apart and transferred to said depart that nothing contained in this act or in the act hereinhefore named shall be so construed as to affect the powers of
the trust department of mid company, or to require seat
company to receive, in payment of debts due to its trees
department, the notes of other banks or branches, nor to
subject any other than the banking capital and sesses be
longing to the banking department, inclusive of its portion of the malety fund, or the certificates of stock transterred to and deposited with the Transment of States ect to incorporate the State Bank of Onio and other bank, ing companies, shall not be construed in any way, to im-

branch, and they shall be found unimpered, available and active, together with the full amount of gold and aliver coin and its equivalent, as compared with the circulation of said bank, as required by the act incorporating the flower function of the same to the flower of, and of anticol shall be corrifg the same to the flower of, was shall be so his proclamation as in cases of newly formed companies, and the directors of the branch bank thus created shall be the such brench, and, for that purpose, may use the name of the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, and the act incorpora-ting said Lafayette Bank shall be continued only for the purpose of closing its affairs. ELIAS F. DRAKE,

Speaker of the House of Erepresentation SEABURY FORD.

February 11, 1846.

Granting Liounem to Pediane, and repealing former scie.

Size of Oheo. That the Clerks of the Course of Common Pleas of the several seamies in this State, may grant license to pediars, as bereinafter provided.

Size. 2. No person shall have a license to peddle in this State, until he shall make a written statement, verified by his own affidavit, stating the amount of capital which he intends to employ in the business of peddling in this State for the year ensuing, file the same with the Auditor of the same county in this State, pay to the Treasurer of the same county one half of one per cent, upon the amount specified in such statement; and twenty-five dollars, if the applicant intends to travel on foot; if on borneback, or is a one-horse wagon or other vehicle, fifty dollars; and if in a best or other water craft, eighty dollars; for the the use of the State; and file with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the same county, a written application for such license, with the certificate of the Auditor, showing the amount of capital specified in the statement of the application for such license, with the certificate of the Auditor, showing the amount of capital specified in the statement of the application for such license, with the certificate of the Auditor, showing the amount of capital specified in the statement of the application for such license, and the receipt of the Treasurer for the amount of councy by him paid as sfore-aid; and shall also pay to the Clerk, as his less for granting the license, fifty cants.

See 3. The attractment of applicants for license under Granting Licenses to Pediam, and repealing former acts.

ing the license, fifty canta.

Sec. 3. The statement of applicants for license under this act, shall state the amount of capital, the value of the largest amount of goods which the applicant intends to have on band in his business, for the year ensuing, at any Sac. 4. When a statement shall be filed with the Auditor, as specified in the second section of this act, the Auditor shall furnish the person filing the same with a certificate, showing the amount of capital stated therein.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons, complying with the previous of the second and third sections of this act, shall be extitled to a license to peddle throughout this State.

visions of the second and third sections of this act, shall be entitled to a license to peddle throughout this State, from the Clerk to whom application is under the seal of his Court; which because shall authorize the person to whom, and in whose name it is granted, to wand and sell goods, wares and merchandize, for one year from the date of the reneipt of the Treasurer, throughout the State, as a peddler or travelling merchand.

SEC 6. A license to peddle shall not authorize the purson named therein to sell goods, wares, or merchandize; at auction, vendue, or public outcry, nor to sell goods in any way by the agency of any other person.

SEC 7. If any person shall vend or sell, to this State, as a peddler or travelling merchant, any goods, wares, or merchandize, except such goods, wares, or merchandize, as are made and manufactured within this State, by himself or

the same are hereby repealed: Provided, the new pending, and for forfeitures incurred under or either of them, shall not; is any way, be made void, hereby; and all licenses to per-fore granted, shall have the same effect, as it ELIAS F. DRAKE;

SEABURY FORD February 28, 1846. AN ACT

To amond the act entitled " An act to amond the act o State of Ohio, That the court of common pleas in the several counties of this state may, whenever the state at such subsequent terms of the court at such subsequent terms of the court at the there is a subsequent terms of the court at the may subsequent terms of the court at the may deem the chancery docket in such court requires it, at such subsequent terms of the court as they may deem expedient, the chancery causes shall be first heard; and that all writs of venire focias, for petit jurics, and subpossa, returnable to such terms, shall be issued, returnable to such terms, shall be issued, returns the court, by such order, may direct; and, at such terms, as the court, by such order, may direct; and, at such terms, the gourt shall first hear the causes on the chancery ducktet, and shall not proceed to hear the issues in the law docket, except by consent, sutil the day to which the writs of venire aidressid, and subpossa, were made returnable; and the clerk of the court, after the sarry of such order, shall arrange the trial docket so as to consorm

to such order as to the days of trial.

Spendar of the House of Representation of Representations.

### THE STATESMAN.

SPEECH OF THE HON, WM. SAWYER, On the resolution giving the twelve months notice

for the termination of the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory. Mr. Sawyer obtained the floor, and, having

left his usual seat at the right of the Speaker, and crossed over, taking an unoccupied place at the Speaker's left, which is the whig portion of the House, he addressed the committee.
I have come, Mr. Chairman, to locate myself over here in British Oregon. If you will fancy the Columbia river peesing down the main aisle, you will observe I take my stand on the north side of that river, right in the centre of the British settlements; and here I plant myself under the constitution and laws of my country, and here I intend to remain, regardless of consequenmany of the settlers here have dispersed, (referring to several vacant seats around him,) which I conceive to be a good sign—an evidence of a consciousness of a want of sound title. They have gone away and vacated these farms, and

in the name of my country I take possession of them, and I intend to keep possession. I wish, then, to be distinctly understood to assert our right to the whole of Oregon, up to 54 deg. 40 min.; and I am not willing to relinquish one lota of it. My reasons for this claim are not based uson any formal treaty stipulations whatever. It is a right founded upon far higher authority than The gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr.

Winthrop,] who spoke in the early part of this debate, asked very significantly where we find our title to this territory, and whether it may not be found in some corner of Adam's will? No; it dates further back-long before Adam's dust was fashioned into man; our title dates with the creation of the world. We received it from high Heaven-from destiny, if you please. In the course of events, in the progress and consumma-tion of this desiry, Christopher Columbus was sent across the ocean to examine this country, and he found that it was good for man to dwell upon. By-and-by, our fathers followed and took possession; here they established the seat of empire; here they sowed the seeds of democracy, which sprang up and brought forth abundance of excellent fruit. But the prosperity of this country soon excited the jealousy and fears of another people, and they sent armies to subju-gate it to their own will and courted. Then arcse one George Washington, who drove the invaders from the land, and located his family upon it. Columbus and Washington were but the agents Heaven employed to place us in pos-session of our own. This is our claim of title, and I can see no defect in it. I contend it is good and sufficient against all other claimants. This island-or, if you prefer to call it so, this continent-was made and set apart for our especial benefit. We have a right to every inch

ven to surrender a single pebble. I have been trying for two or three weeks past occasionally to get the floor, but, being a modest man, I do not like to enter into the contest with so much noise and clatter as I see sometimes employed to obtain this floor; other causes, too, have operated to exclude me. One of them is this system of explaining speeches whose meaning is so uncertain that these commentaries seem to be in continued demand; thus the morning hour is consumed in petty crimination and recrimination. I do not expect to consume my hour, and I have tried for the last two
or three days to get the floor to move that a half
hour only hereafter be allowed to gentlemen
who speak on this question. Well, I hope this
may be proposed hereafter, and adopted, as I
discover there are certain other qualities besides
talents requisite to get the floor, and to obtain astalents requisite to get the floor, and to obtain as-

cendency in this House. [Here Mr. S. was interrupted by some one asking what other qualities he meant? To which

Mr. S. replied, impudence.]
I may be compelled, Mr. Chairman, from the necessity of the case, after I have been here a while, to adopt the same course which I see here pursued with so much success. I have a constituency as independent as I profess to be, and they expect me to have my rights, and I will have them, even though I should have to stoop to an imitation of the example cut by some

There are divers ways now proposed by gen-tlemen on this floor, whereby the Oregon ques-tion may be settled. Of some of these I will speak hereafter. I will not undertake to argue the constitutional question, because certain gentiomen might say, as was said in olden times, that a blacksmith was not a proper person to mend watchee, and a farmer had no business to lay his huge paws on the statute book. For this reason, and for the more substantial reason, that it appears already to have received the fullest elucidation from powerful and competent minds, shall say nothing upon this part of the question. plies to gentlemen who have espoused the British cause in this dispute.

The word 'war' has been dwelt upon in all its horrible phases, with great emphasis and eloquence, by certain gentlemen, until many seem to be frightened from a performance of their duty by the 'grim visaged' picture. Whether these gentlemen are prompted by cowardice or selfishness in their denunciations I am not able to say, nor do I conceive it to be very important, as either motive is sufficiently detestable in itself. But neither shall have any weight with me in the arguments which I shall use, nor in the conclusion to which I shall come. I do not care one cent whether England declare war against us or not; no, not one cent. I believe we are right, and that is enough to govern my action. I look no further. If evils grow out of a sturdy maintenance of our rights, then let them fall upon the guilty heads! Honest democrats have

nothing to fear from this malediction.

The gentleman from Virginia, [Mr. Leake,] who occupied the floor this morning, takes to tack some of the gentlemen of the democratic party, who have heretofore advocated the policy of giving the notice, for their votes on this question at the last session of Congress, and accuses them of inconsistency—forgetting, it would seem, that truthful old adage, "Circumstances al-ter cases." I will undertake to show you and that gentleman how it is, and why it was, that they voted against this measure at that time; and I shall do it by quoting from the speech of the gentleman from Massachusetts. [Mr. Winthrop,] who spoke in the early part of this de-bate. The arguments herein adduced appear of Congress at that time; and whether the sequel has proved them correct or not, as things then dence and good policy; and most certainly, considering the aspect of affairs at that time, these gentlemen were fully justifiable in the course tleman whom I quote proceeds to say:

'Indeed, sir, this whole proceeding is, in my judgment, eminently calculated to impede and emberrane the negotiations in which the two governments are employed. We have received authorus userances that these negotiations have not yes failed; that they are still in progress; and that a communication in regard to them may be expected from the Executive before the close of the present session. Why not wait for this communication? Why insist on taking any steps in the dark, when in a lew weeks, at the most, we shall be able to set advisedly, and to see clearly the ground on which we are treading?

That, air, was the reason urged then by that gentleman, and by several others, why we should not give the notice, and proceed to ex-tend our laws and institutions fully over the whole territory—because agotitions were go-ing on, and because a new Fresident had just been elected, in whom the people had full confidence, and to whom even they knew this businees could be safely entrusted; and that it was but a mark of respect to allow him to pursue these negotiations further, in the hope that it were possible he might bring them to a favorable termination. And with this view many persons voted against taking any steps which night throw difficulties in the way of the pending negotiations. A little further on, this same gentleman passes a eulogy upon a certain dis-tinguished individual, now in the other branch of our national legislature.

"Mr. Webster has dored to preserve the peace of the country by abating something of our extreme territorial claims on the northess, and he has sarned the gratitude of all good citizene in doing so.

I rather suspect, sir, that the people of Maine will not desire to earn the epithet of 'good citizens' by cherishing grateful feelings for this abatement of their 'extreme territorial claims.' There is too much patriotism in their hearts to feel grateful for this surrender of their soil and rights. Such a centiment is foreign to that love of country and of justice so characteristic of the American heart, and is degrading and disgraceful to the American name.

But, Mr. Chairman, the arguments which were all-powerful at the last session of Congress, are not so now; circumstances have changed. and with this change, the whole aspect of this question. Then there was a possibility, a rea-

cessary for us to pursue? I can see but one which is likely to secure the desired end. Why, even these very gentlemen who oppose the passage of this resolution with so nucli zeal and fury, are willing that we should take possession up to 49 deg.; and yet they are afraid of war if yet the notice. Well I put this question in the facts, and I find that Britting the process. we give the notice. Well, I put this question to the gentleman from Virginia, [Mr. Bayly,] who spoke a few days ago, and whose speech has been the subject of much severe criticism in this hall. He is willing to austain our claims

and therefore confine in as narrow limits as possible the action of our glorious institutions. I swear by the Eternal God, that if my sible the action of our glorious institutions.

all hazards.

Sir, there is a branch of the subject I shall now proceed to notice, and which I think worthy of attentive consideration. The gentleman from Virginia—the 'lone star,' (referring to Mr Pentleman though she was bravely repelled,

whom it was said that the Louisiana purchase was worth nothing !]

Mr Sawyer—I did not propose to go into a full history of that purchase. I merely mention this fact to show how much old federalism and young federalism are alike, and how well versed in the arguments of the former are the friends of the latter. But I will tell you a little more of the language used in reference to this great and important measure. It was said, there were alligators enough on the land to fence it, and that the land itself was not worth having. And the gentleman now says of Oregon, that it is not worth the paper upon which the bill is printed; and I take it that the gentleman who uses the

the point. She has, from the very earliest setthought and noble sentiments; here, there is no sycophancy, no base crimetas insuperior wealth or power. And I am led to suspect that the strongest reason, though not openly avowed, which actuates certain gentlemen in this opposition to the measure now under discussion, is that the territory in question will soon form slittle galaxy of democratic states. All our new states are democratic. It well accords with the intrepid spirit of the true democrat, to encounter and conquer the difficulties which new and fertile regions present, and to turn to usefulness their idle rivers and slumbering soil. Well, sir, Oregon is of immense value to us, and it matters not whether we fight for it now, or hereafter. I prefer to bear a portion of the burden myself. I prefer leaving to my children and poeterity a clear title, free from all incumbrance; and, Mr Chairman, if an assertion of our rights, and the taking poeseesion of our own, are to be followed by a declaration of war by England, I, for one, eay, let it come. I do not fear the consequences of a war with that power, and shall myself be found among the foremost in defence of my country, not in words only, but in acts. I have said that Great Britain has no right to it, and that it belongs to our people who originally conquered it from the French and Indians. I will now put a case to the gentlemen from Missouri, (Mr Sims,) which he will understand. I will suppose this whole conti-hastening a rupture with Great Britain; and the lattering are rupture

Jou on the west.

In this manner we have given England every power to cripple and annoy us; and it is our own fault that the now enjoys these facilities. She is endeavoring to widen her possessions and strengthen her power at those very points which will render her most troublesome. I have called this continent an island; and though it is a pretty large one, we need it all, and must have it. Our safety and security demand it; our interests demand it; the cause of humanity demands it; and the growth of democratic principles demands it; and these demands shall and must be complied with. Great Britain would find great trouble in disturbing us three thousand miles off—as, in her proper sphere, she is —if she had no possessions upon this little island of ours; but having so many possessions, all around us, and in our immediate neighborhood, she has resting places where she can run to for supplies, refit: her ships, and even build them. She can thus supply herself with all the means necessary to a prutracted and disastrous war. Are we not, then, most culpable for permitting such a state of things to continue. Shall supplied and of our principles are the wester id of these observations to the progress of free institutions. Their baneful and corrupting influence is but too sansibly felt, and too manifestly evident to escape the observation of even the most superficial. We must remove this influence is but too sansibly felt, and too manifestly evident to escape the observation of even the most superficial. We must remove this influence is but too sansibly felt, and too manifestly evident to escape the observation of even the most superficial. We must remove this influence is but too sansibly felt, and too manifestly evident to escape the observation of even the most superficial.

We must remove the most superficial of these observation of even the most superficial. We must remove this influence is but too sansibly felt, and too manifestly evident to escape the observation of even the most superficial.

The model there o

we support a policy that will ultimately exclude the British power from the continent, or one that will encourage her to extend it? I fear that some gentlange are willing to the true parties, are not so very disthat some gentlemen are willing to give her a make. footing on the northwest coast, and in such manner as to enable her togive us great trouble has told us that the shipping interest will greathereafter, by adding immensely to her present great means of annoyance. A gentleman from several letters from ship owners, on the subject, Virginia [Mr Pendleton] has said that Great advising us not to give the notice, because the

try which she had not atoned for.

bly settled by negotiation. Now we have the Britain makes her annual payments to the Inches of the President of the United States, diams, as regularly as we make appropriations other cities to defend successfully every dime's for these letters will please say they are 'Advertised.' and we have the correspondence between Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Calhoun, and the British minister, on this subject; and from these authenic sources we learn that no further negotiations will be had in relation to this matter. They have long since ceased; and we are now fully tained over the Indians, is frequently manifested convinced that nothing can be expected from by the most damnable atrocities committed upon that mode of adjustment. How, then, stands our people. The endeavors of the British to the case? what course does it now become ne-

up to 49 deg., and to pass the notice to that ef-fect. Now, let me ask him, where is the offer The British officers themselves, after the battle of of Great Britain to assent to this compromise! the River Raisin, were compelled by the Indians She has never made any offer of the kind, but to surrender American citizens to the demands has uniformly refused to accede to such a proposition. We have offered 49 deg., but she refuse at the stake; and this, sir, was never atoned ed it. And yet gentlemen, who are so easily for; and I will tell you, sir, that the American alarmed at the prospect of war if we should assert our just claims to the whole of Oregon, are willing to enforce them to a portion as obstinate-ly claimed by England as that north of the 49th more sensibly on this point, when I consider the degree. It appears, then, that these gentlemen are willing to endanger the peace of the two countries for a small portion of the territory, when the taking possession of the whole could treatment which he received at the hands of his produce no worse consequences. I contend captors, that he is now a cripple, and unable to that we may as well fight for a whole loaf as a pursue any of the ordinary vocations of life. crumb. It would seem, then, that these gen- this whole life, from that period to the present tlemen's only object is to 'abate something of time, has been one of constant bodily sufferings; our extreme territorial claims on the northwest,' night brings him no relief, day dawns upon no

[Mr. Leake was understood to say that he was make an Englishman's life pay for every hour of not for the notice, whether we took after it up suffering which my father has endured at their Mr. Sawyer continued. Well, some of the ents are determined, and I believe, the Amergentlemen have been in favor of the notice, and hands! I, myself, am determined, my constituassuming jurisdiction to some extent-wil- juries which the English have inflicted upon us, ling to give the notice, and take forcible possession up to 49 deg. Does not the same difficulty not twice brought her whole power upon us to arise here as if we took up to 54 deg. 40 min. It crush our independence? After the revolutionmust, or else the English will back out; and if ary war she let us alone for a while, but was you go to fighting for it from the mouth of the continually violating our rights as a pation, and Columbia to 49 dog., might you not as well in-clude the whole, and fight for it! I think so. If ance ceased to be a virtue.' Notwithstanding we believe the country to be ours, let us take all our pacific measures and remonstrances possession of it, and let us defend and keep it at against these violations, her aggressions only be

dleton)-employe the very same language in ref. she managed to destroy a few small villages. erence to the Oregon country, used by the old and rob the unfortunate inhabitants-a mode of federal party in its bester days, in relation to warfare the most contemptible at all times, and other parts of the country, which have now be-come the homes of prosperous millions—I mean These acts of rapine and plunder, she has never 100, and made whig speeches in my state. the country included within the Louisiana pur-chase, now!forming the flourishing States of Lou-isiana, Missouri, and Arkaness, and other valua-belongs to us, there are some gentlemen in this ble territory. What was then the objection to House who undertake to say, that we are doing the acquisition of that exensive region! Why it was then said it was worth nothing, as the gentleman now says of the Oregon territory.

[Mr Pendleton was understood to inquire by when the country at third time, sen whom it was said that the Louisiana purchase thousand swords will leap from their scabbards, was worth nothing []

worth the paper upon which the bill is printed; and I take it that the gentleman who uses the same language in relation to Oregon territory now, belongs to the same party that made this declaration in reference to the Louisiana purchase and to Florida. That was the language used in times gone by, in relation to the acquisition of valuable territory; that is the language used by that party whenever we attempt to creet new States, or organize or acquire new territories, where our freeborn sons can find a field of promise for their industry and enterprise. New countries are the natural birth-places of free thought and noble centiments; here, there is no sycophancy, no base cringing to superior wealth

which some gentlemen contend it will have, of understand. I will suppose this whole continuationing a rupture with Great Britain; and the very moment England declares war, I will resign my seat on this floor, and take my stand then, that this farm be occupied only by American. among my consistuents, to fight for my own fire-side and my country's rights. I stand pledged to do it, and I will do it. It matters not when dertake to make his crop of corn, or wheat, or this war comes; for come it must, if you give the British possession all around us. How stands the case now? Go to your eastern seaboard, and you will find her possessions all around you; and she is now trying to encircle you on the west.

These are the weeds and briars which I would have routed out. They prevent the

sand miles off—as, in her proper sphere, she is —if she had no possessions upon this little island of ours; but having so many possessions, all around us, and in our immediate neighborhood, she has resting places where she can run to for supplies, refit her ships, and even build them. She can thus supply herself with all the means necessary to a protracted and disastrous war. Are we not, then, most culpable for permitting such a state of things to continue. Shall we support a policy that will ultimately exclude we support a policy that will ultimately exclude antagonistical principles. The country is mere
send miles off—as, in her proper sphere, she is done our soil with our permission, we lend a club to break our own heads with. What would to be about a substance of such a war, and of the blessings of a continued peace, I need not enlarge, as they are sell angeworthy MA Lozell A II Larmor Caroline Leaver would be accurate to every honest men; but I will say, that should be reiden to every honest men; but I will say, that should be reiden to every honest men; but I will say, that should be reiden to every honest men; but I will say, that should b

Britain has never done any wrong or injury to shipping interest would be greatly injured by it. this country, which she has not repaired or I admit his position to be true, that the shipping interest will, in one rence, be subject to detri-Mr Pendleton. I did not say that. I said that ment. I also admit what the gentleman from Great Britain had done no injury to this coun S. C. | Mr Holmes | has told us of the danger of the destruction of New York, and Charleston, Mr Sawyer continued, and said that this was and other cities on the scaboard; but, for the evil, a matter of veracity between him and the genthemen suggest, I will propose a tleman from Virginia. He said that Great Britain remedy, and it is one that was successfully has done us no injury she has not atoned for. I adopted by an eminent physician in such cases:
say, she has done much injury, and has never atoned for it. A long list of injuries were charged in the declaration of independence, and said, that his bales of cotton had been taken and I undertake to say, that these injuries still re-main unatoned for. Many of the charges defence of New Orleans, and he wanted immebrought against her by this country heretolore, are still subjects of complaint now. Some of these matters of complaint were particularly mentioned the other day by my colleague, (Mr Thurman,) not one of which has ever been attorned for. He spoke of the burning of the Caroline; but I wish to call the attention of this course that was proper to be pursued in such thouse to another and more grevious charge—to twenty rounds of carridges. The poor fellow House to another and more grevious charge—to twenty rounds of cartridges. The poor fellow wit: that the Indian hostilities which we have hearing this order, did not know what was to long been ebliged to encounter, are instigated by become of him; but very soon General Jackson England. Thousands of pounds every year are put the musket in his hand and said:—'Stand appropriated by Great Britain, for largesses for there, sir, and defend your cotton. Thus Genthe Indians; and it is well understood, that the erail Jackson compelled him to stand up and deobject of this liberality is to secure their friend-fend his country. Let all others, who are inship to herself, and to inoite them to hostilities torested in property, defend it in the same against the people of the United States. Great manner, and there is little danger of less. Why,

worth of property; and with that as one motive, and their country's welfare for another, who will not bravely meet the storm! If there is one man, the sconer his property and himself are destroyed the better. This paltry question of Adams R B dollars and cents should have no weight, when Adams Per ational honor and national territory are at atake. Agier John Must the private interest of a few individuals Altman Moses reponderate over those of the nation at large! Alphemetia Geo I shall regret as much as any one, that individual loss shall arise from any action that may seem Alden S E Miss necessary to the vindication of our rights. But, have we not always made liberal reparation for property destroyed by our enemies in time of war? The whole history of our legislation on this subject proves it. Application for relief for losses thus spatsined are not always and the subject proves it. onces thus sustained are now of daily occur. Baboock John (1)

I will now pay my respects, for a few mo Bell Ed. ments, to the gentleman from Virginia, who last Bartlett Elizabeth Miss spoke, [Mr Leake.] I admit that his was a great Birtlett Ephraian speech; and I admit all that the gentleman claims for the Old Dominion. But times change. The time was, when Rome was the proud mistress of the world; literature and learning flourished within her walls; the pages of her history are batter to many the batter to be a speech of the world; literature and learning flourished within her walls; the pages of her history are batter to many the batter to be a speech filled with the names of great men. But, alast where is she now? Fallen, fallen, fallen! Her greatness has departed. Those who gave her power and fame, and made her the terror and miration of the earth, have long since returned to the dust; and now the Roman is as degraded and detectable as once he was great and noble. We must now speak of them as degenerate sons of noble sires.' It does not follow, that because Virginia has been the mother of so many pre ients, that she may not become barren, or give pirth only to miserable dwarfs. I fear, indeed, hat the spirit and vigor of her womanhood have departed, and that her more recent births are ut sorry abortions.

Another gentleman from Virginia, [Mr Bayly] has made some remarks, to which I will briefly reply. That gentleman, in the early part of the ession, was charged with being a whig, by a complete Daniel Carey John Carey John Carey John Carey John Carey S.F. unjustly made upon one of my friends. But now, I am inclined to agree with the gentleman from Kentucky, though, at first, I believed it to be a charge made for the purpose of detracting from the influence and standing of one of my Cambridge Mar. (2) Cambridge Mar. (2) Cambridge Mar. (2) Cambridge Mar. (3) Cambridge Mar. (4) Cambridge Mar. (4) Cambridge Mar. (5) Cambridge Mar. (5) Cambridge Mar. (5) Cambridge Mar. (6) Cambridge Mar. (6) Cambridge Mar. (6) Cambridge Mar. (6) Cambridge Mar. (7) Cambridge Mar. (8) Cambridge Mar. (9) Camb

political friends. Speaking now of Accomac: it is, if I am not Caldwell A G (2) Carpenter Amos Case Charles Mr Wise. Mr Wise came here a Jackson man, Contains W dyed in the wool. He became, after a while. ived in the wool. He became, after a while, anti-Jackson, and went back and appealed to his constituents, and they sent him here again; and Cloud J M H after a little while, he made another somerset, Clark Arthur and became a Tyler man; still, his constituents turning a somerset with him, endorsed his new faith, and again returned him to Congress. The gentleman who nowrepresents the same people, has also made a wheelabout or two; for he was, in 1840, an advocate of 'Tippecanoe and Tyler people of Accomas district change their tunes to suit new songs—or, in other words, change their principles, to suit the caprices of their leaders—it reminds me of the tree-frog, which, in my country is very plenty, and instantly changes the color of its akin to suit that of the bark of the tree to which it clings. No doubt, these Accomacers, or political tree-frogs, are pro-perly represented on this floor. Some gentlemen here, have charged me, and my friends, who act with me, on this question, with following the lead of the venerable gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr Adams.] I tell those gentlemen, that in making this charge, they only show their ignorance of the principles on which the true democrat acte. One gentleman remark- Faris Dennis ed, that compliments from a source always un-friendly to that distinguished member, [Mr Ad-Fellow H ame,] could not be considered as praise. But I will say to that gentleman, that in this remark, he

has shown that he does not understand the true Fisher Georg principles of democracy. The time was, when the democratic party considered that the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr Adams] was acting wrong, and they censured him accordingly, Fitzsimmons Ed but this did not prevent them from approving of his course when he acted right. But, sir, you Galbraith James cannot point to a single instance in that gentle-Galloway O B.
Gause Danillor B.
Gause Danillor B.
Gause Danillor B. coversy with a foreign power, and especially with England, he has not taken the side of his own country. Ten thousand times, eir, would I rather follow the lead of that gentleman, than follow a distinguished leader in the other wing of the Capitol. who was once a feeten wing George Robert of the Capitol, who was once a Jackson man, and then became a bitter foe to the Old Hero; and not only affect in passing a resolution of Godnau Sami I consure upon him, but afterwards refused to Glas James make reparation for the injury and injustice he had done, by expunging the infamous resolution from the journal. Put your finger, sir, on that gentleman, and, like the Irishman's fiea, he is not there. He has been in favor of, and against Hall George N every administration. I do not doubt that the Harwood G contleman from Virginia, as he hassaid, has been listinguished by many high trusts, from the peo-listinguished by many high trusts, from the peodistinguished by many high trusts, from the peo-ple, since he first came into public life; but it is not impossible that they have been deceived; for Haloteed David C 4 I doubt whether the germ of democracy was ever planted in him. When he charges us with following the lead of the gentleman from Massa-Hall Jude husetts, or of any other man, he speaks for ef- Hart Moses

fect—and an effect not very creditable to himself.

I will not say of him, as the gentleman from Harris Mineroa Massachusetts [Mr Adams] once said of an emitted Hawkins J S Hulfield William Haston Justine that after expressing such sentiments, he has Hasson Jueph but one more step to take—and that will carry Hayden Alphus him over to the enemy.

I have no doubt that the British press will pass high encomiums on the gentleman's speech, as they did on that of a distinguished senator who spoke in Faneuil Hall; but as to my speech, and thenry Mary that of my friend from Missouri, [Mr Sims] and a that of my friend from Missouri, [Mr Sims] and a hundred others, they will receive no favors. The sentiments they breathe, the views they advocate, and the principles they advance, will find no response from British hearts. I very much fear that British interests are not without advocates and friends, on this floor; and I fear that the vote upon the question now pending, will show the number to be far greater than would seem possible, in an American Congress. I will here read from an article headed 'The American Jones Dianes Jones William Jones Hamilton Physics of the process of the p War Mania, which recently appeared in the Jones David Jones David Jones David Jones A B ports to be an extract from a letter written by an

American: 'If I could take the same liberty with Sir Robert Peel, that I used to do with my personal friends, Lords Lanedowne and Monteagle, when they were in office, I should very frankly tell him, that the policy of England, is or der to preserve peace, is to remain perfectly quiet, and per mit the honest portion of the American people to keep in complete check the dishancet and reckless portion of it Fortunately, for both countries, your Parliament does not meet until February; and, therefore, Sir Robert Peel cannot be called upon for any public declaration, for or against the President's gascomade, until some demonstration has been made in Congress, to show the lessings of parties in both houses.

Of the wickstances of makes are and of the blacking.

gusting to the true patriot, are not so very dissimilar to views advanced by some gentlemen on this floor. But I hope, for the honor of my Mills Samt T country, that this feeling is confined to the breasts Michof A & E

of a very few.

Now, sir, in order to carry out our views, and rid this whole continent of British power, we must extend our laws gradually but resolutely, Miller George over the whole country, till we possess all that milten George nature and nature's God designed for us. Let our government be reconstructed for us. nent, and the sooner the better; though we meet Mitchell Lawrence ment, and the sooner the better; though we meet Mitchell Jos B come. And I, for one, will use my best efforts to hand down to posterity, pure and unadult rated, that freedom we received from the fathers Mann Elizabeth Ann 2 of the revolution.

TO RENT FOIL A FERM OF YEARS; all that Moeler LD Montgomery CE Swan Horal, situated at the corner of Main and Columbus streets, Lancaster, Ohio. The building is commoditions, containing some twenty five rooms; as is likewise the stabling connected with the same. The above property is considered the best stand for a public house in this place, and will be rented to a good tenant on reasonable Nicklin Jac

Also, for rent, three conspicuous store rooms, with excellent cellers, suitably arranged for business houses, connected with the above property.

One of the above rooms is suitable for a wholesale and ramii shoestore, of which there is none in this place.

Possession of the Hotel can be had by the middle of February next, and the store rooms on the first of April

For particulars, inquire of Mr Kelsey, at the American Hotel, Columbus, Ohie, and to the subscriber at Lancaster,

T. U. WHITE.

Jan 31, 1846—fiv. Journal copy, fiv. FRESH F. DWEK AND GARDEN SEEDS.—For solu at the Corner of High and Broad Screets, by
J. R. WHEATON.

March 11, 1846.

Druggist.

Alexander Jas Audemon Wm H. Allen I. P Ashton Wm Aughinbough Justo Arnold Mary C Miss Austin Wm Austin Albert Anter A Bowman Rebecca Black John Bone Wm

Boyle C & Botler Henry Botler Eminual Brown S
Buckingham Zadoel
Brooks Moses
Brown Joseph M
Brystreso Daniel
Butcher Haner
Buckner Martha Brenberger Jacob Branch John Burgess J W Buchaman Thos Brown Wm C Breisford Sorah J Bullen Wan

Campbell David Carnwill Daniel Cambridge Margaret

Cole Geo D Coursd Philip Cook Mrs Cutler Robert Crow Wm 2

Doherty Wm
Durant John
Dust Margaret
Dumaresq Abraham
Dunley J C
Duttee Daniel M D
Derden John

Fleunikin Andrew Fox Richd

Goins Jacob Goins Jacob
Gregory Wm
Guy Wilford
Gross Otis
Groff Isaac
Guy Francis I
Granger L
Gutchiss F P
Grell George
Grant James
Green David L
Gray James
Green Henry
Gray Thomas

Hixon Mr Hibbard E Hooker Elij Hillyar Home Howitt J S

lams John F Jones Thomas G Jones Margaret Jewett Othniel Jeffries Richard

Black Mary Jane Bobb Henry Bodman Solomon

Bragg W H
Buckingham Nimred
Bucker Ed.
Bryden James
Brooks Robers Bryant Aurelia Browne Sophia Amelia Brant Wm

Carontan Jubn
Chase Maria
Chase & Holeton
Church J R
Chumbers David
Chase Daniel
Ciellia Dector
Chalfant M
Cherry Nathaniel
Clark C H
Cale Cas D

Fogle Franklin Fact Mr Fox Richa Floyd Dennis Fulton Ino S Free George W 2 Frinell Joseph & Innec French Elexbeth Frizell Chas Freeman Jonathan

Huff Owen Hubbard E.S Hopkins H.P Hoover James Housaier John Herodith George Howvill Seth Hoover Eli Holmes Peter
Holmes Evan
Hughes Evan
Hustai H
Hubbard S
Hust Henry
Huddleson Wm
Huston B V
Helser John
Hits Moses
Hillery Luther
Hill John
Hill JimHill Jim-

Jones H H Junes Mr Thomas John Hyram Johnston Uretha

Kellag Thomas Kellar Issac Kenyon J Kelly Levi B Kasson Wm M 4 Kinsell Henry

Logg James Lee David Lilley James W Linnel R C Linnel James H Link John Livingston Edward Livingston Edward Looker J Long W Lodge Gr Secretary Love Samuel Loyd John Lord R E

McCoy James McClauskey Beroard McLoid Duniel McLane Moses McNany A

Martin Samuel
Mathews Mary
Meaker J
Maxwell C C
Marshall W P
Maxwell Evan
Manson Henry
Many Peter
Meyera G W
Meader D F
Milles F F
Milles Mathews Miller Mathew
Milles T
Miller Henry
Moody Granville
Moore Napoleon
Morris David Moler Daniel Moz'ey Tobias Mourehead S G Mock Samuel Murphy John Miare Wullam

Osborne Michael Owens Thompson

Peters G W
Pierce Wan
Pierce Samuel
Phillips George
Phillips John
Pheneger Randolph
Pope Lewis
Paston James
Preston Solomos
Preston George S 2
Preston Jan C

Richy Jno Richards Daniel Rowley James W Roots E T Rains Benson Raymond Chas H Reed Wm Reed AirE Rees Eli Roberts Cathirine Roberts Daniel Rose James A Rockey Caleb Reuse Margaret
Reynolds Mary C
Ridgeway Thomas
Rhodes Chas R
Ripley Josiah
Riordan Robt
Rickers C G
Rickers C G Rumer Ino Ruffner D C

Sheppherd Mary Shaw Thomas Sked Samuel Simcock Miss N Sites Christopher Shormaker Henry Shaugnepy F U Sharp Jackson Shannon Sarah Sage Caroline Saul Jacob Sanders Miskell Sailor Robi 2 Serrick I avinia. Seunders L. Serrwell Semon Scott Powhattan Scott Ann
Scott Fenner
Scott Eli
Scott Maria
Swarta Sarah
Scotleld Mary
Sawell Timothy
Sileso Adam
Shrum Lucy
Shepphard Hamde
Smiley Rhyon G
Slack Ralph
Small Joo
Slusser J A Smith Jao J & Smith S Smith Jones Smith Jones
Smith Lewis 8
Smith Jose E
Smith Joseh D
Snyder Caroline
Steeling Geo
Stout Wm Starr Mary Swayne & Buter

Stanton Lucind

Sterrison Wm Stevens Jto Steveson Wm Sprague Temper Spilman Jacob

Thornton Goo
Thorp James
Tominana Thomas
Topp 192
Toland Rebussa
Tucker Jno
Tambrell Elijah
Tresuder Philippa
Tufts James S
Tutten Miss Sabins

Vandyne Daniel

Student J A Soors D G Sniff Pernill

Springer & Rosenths
Stephoney Chas
Stickney B F
Stump Mrs J
Stumbaugh Jacob &
Strickler Charlotte Taylor Stacy
Taylor James 2
Taylor Mary R
Thomas Joo 2
Thompson Alfred
Thompson Samuel
Thornbury Jesse
Titton E V
Thompson & Device

Thomas & Deming 2 Vandyke Cathari Vanhank Wm B

Ward Jno T Wenner Peter Welch Wm Warner Prosper Walcott Robt Walters J W Wells Lucy Webster L H Whitcomb Rev D Whip Heary W White Jape H Warner Martin J Walton T A Wallace Austin Walcott Richard White Oscar Winfield Richard Wilson Robt Wilson Samuel D Wilgers James H Watts Joseph 2 Way W V Williams David Williams Elvira Williams Casharine Williams Sarah B Warner Julia A Wells Somnah Weaver L J Wentherington Weatherington Issue Wells David A Wirick Jacob 2 Wilcox Julia A

Wilcox Serah L Woodraff Jonathan Wood Jno T Woodford Virgil L S

FRUIT TREES.

FOR SALE—By the subscriber, at the Bowary Nonsury, one and a helf miles north of the State House, on
the Sandusky road, an extensive separatement of Fruit
Trees, comprising the best American and foreign varielies of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, and Quinces; together with Ornamental
Trees and Shrubbary, Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Raspiberries, and Strawbarries. Also, a fine variety of Roses,
Bulbs, &c.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Trees
carefully packed and correctly labelled. Persons not familiar with, the names of fruit, will do sell to lease the
selection to the proprietor; in such cases, those only will
be sent of the most approved kinds, and when required,
such as ricen in euconsion.

JOHN FISHER.

March 9, 1846.

PASTURE TO LET.

Sold in New York, at 179, Greenwich street; also, by
Russron & Co., 10 Astor House.

Pamphicus to be had of agents gratia.

N. B. Persons will also action on the top label an enflushing and Grand storet, and Mrs.

Hays, 139 Fulton street, Brooklyin, and at respectable
stores throughout the United States.

Agents—S Clark, & Co., Columbus, O.

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L. P. Rhodes, Reynoldsburgh, O.

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PASTURE TO LET.

FROM FOUR TO FIVE THOUSAND ACRES OF
FINE PASTURE TO LET—with good water—persons wishing to arrange for stock this senson, will apply
to Madison W. Welch, eleven miles from Marion, Ohio,
to the read leading to Barrens.



OR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS, PAINS and

determined shall please all that it is within the power of man to please.

Retail along on High street, (east side,) between the Exchange and City Banks, next door south of T. E. Carpetter's dry good store.

IRA GROVER.

Feb 19, 1846-3m

I QUURE AND WINES—A Segment Brandy;

A constant supply of Maps will be acpt at Cincinnati, One, for the convenience of agents doing business in the Western and Southwestern States. Prompt attention shall be paid to all communications addressed to C. Butler Williams, No. 9, Main street, Concinnati, Ohio, or to the western and Southwestern States.

R. E corner Market and 7th sta., Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct 17, 1845.—6 no.w.

Range Charman P. A Seguette Standy 'Rasiau Charruyer' Brandy. 'Meder Swan' Gin. Hoergiese' do. Januaica' Rum Mudeira Wine. Anders do.
Port do.
Rectified Whinker THOMAS ACRESON,
No. 4. Buckeye Bloo For sale by

WBACOU AND SNUFF .- 15 kegs 6 1' 'Hawe & Lattinur, No. 1. 10 kega 6 T, W. B. Murchy, No. 1 10 do do J. Rolden, No. 2. 5 begges 1 lb. lump.
5 do 12 lb. do
Mrs Miler's fine cut chewing Tubacca.
Mencoboy Snuff.
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do.
TROS. ACHE
Or sale by TROS. ACHESON, No. 4, Burkeye Block.

LYBLUN TRAVELS IN NUNTH AMERICA. YELL'S TRAVELS IN NORTH AMERICA.

Travels in North America, in the years 1841 and \$\frac{3}{2}\$, with Geological Observations on the United States, Canada, and Nora Scotia; by Charles Lyell, Eeq., F. R. N.—Illustrated with a large number of highly colored Geological Maps and Engravings.

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Illustrated with a large number of highly colored Geological Maps and Engravings.

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I. N. WHITING & HUNTINGTON.

Nov. 28, 1845

JOSEPH R. SWAN AND JOHN W. ANDREWS have entered into partnership in the practice of the law of the same and the sa

27 Office nearly opposite the Exchange Bunk January 23, 1846.—w4w.

LAWS AND JOURNALS. GOLDMANN, March R, 1846. SEALED proposals will be received at this office until S Thursday, the second day of April next, for the delivery of the Lawa, Journale, and Public Documents so the several counties of this state.

The state will be divided into four districts, as follows,

First District: Adams Scown, Butler, Chemont, Clark, Chempaigh, Clinton, Fayette, Greens, Montgomery, Miami, Freble, Fickaway, Hamilton, Highland, Warran, Madisun, Rose, and Darke counties.

Carned in 1845, for 484 00.

Second District: Allen, Crawford, Dalaware, Definess, Franklin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Hancock, Union, Vanwert, Henry, Logan, Sandasky, Williams, Lasens, Wood, Sensea, Shubby, Hardin, Marien, Ottawa, and Wyandot counties.

Wyandot counties.
Carried in 1845, for \$30 00.
Third District: Ashtabula, Coshocium, Ceyahoga, Columbiana, Carroll, Grauga, Portage, Holmes, Huton, Tuscaraway, Knog, Licking, Lorain Medina, Richland, Stark, Tumbull, Wayne, Eric, Summit, and Loke counties. Carried in 1545, for \$100 00. The new counties of Achand and Malusting are to be added to this district, for

the present year

Fourth District: Athena, Belmont, Fairfield, Galtie,
Metga, Morgan, Monroe, Perry, Guernsey, Hucking,
Lawrence, Washington, Harrison, Jefferson, Mushingum,
Jackson, Pike, and Scioto counties. Carred is 1845, for \$93.00.

No precase information can be given as to the weight of the laws, d.c., to be delivered to any county or derrict. The apportionment to each county is based upon the amount of population, number of townships, d.c., so that each bidder can form a comparative estimate of the amount of labor to be performed, by making anguiry of the clerk of the amount recursed by said county.

The apportionment for the third district is the largest, and is nearly equal for the lar, 2d, and 4th.

The weight of the General and Local Laws will not be so great as in 1845.

Rands will be required, with approved security, for the faifilment of the courts, within 25 days.

SAML GALLOWAY.

Secretary of Siste

SAML GALLOWAY.

Secretary of State

NATIONAL MOTEL FUR SALE—After measure
a lifetime spent in following the occupation of a
landlord, the subscriber is desirous of retiring from business, and offers for sale bis extensive llared and appertenances. He House is in the village of Springfield, 4B
miles went of Columbus, so the national road. Springfield is the last considerable town on the line of the road
after lawing Columbus, to the Indiana line, and has long
been an important point in the stage operation of the
railroad from Lake Eris and the railroad from Cincinnarit form a junction, and striks the great Cumberland road.
A turnpike from Dayton sloc cannects with the last
named road at this point. Besides these highly important advantages, by which is made the centre of the secoral lines of communication, from the north and southeast and west. Springfield is a flourishing county seat,
with 2700 inhabitants in a healthy and preserous legion.
It is the location of Whittenberg college, and of the this
Conference High School. Other advantages of location
might be enumerated, if space permitted, which would
astily any one desiring to enter the business, that Springfield presents advantages of location seldom equally and
perhaps not surpassed in the interior of Ohio.

The building is a three story strucced brick, one busidred feet front, by 83 feet deep. It is in the shape of the
letter E, the east and west wings extending the entire
distance back three stories high and the centre wing two
stories. The averal wings are well Santed by porchra,
which make pleasant and airy promenedes. The building contains FORTY roome, arranged most advancageously for convenience and comfort. The parlors, sitting rooms, and chambers, are so alterated as to be admirably adapted for lamitles or single persons. The Dining
Hall is targe and capy of access. The 'kitchen department to in the basement, and, as well as the washing
room, has in it a plentitul supply of excellent water.—

room, has in it a plentitul supply of excellent water.—
The wine, vegetable, and meat collars are expressly designed for the purposes for which they are used.

The stabling is new—60 feet by 30—and is well supplied with running water. There are, besides, a carriage house, harness room, ice-house, and other reconstry out-buildings. buildings.

'The house stands on an inclined plane, so that the pavements and walks are readily kept periodily from and THE CELEBRATED TRUTTING HORSE, BELLensuing season—for description, pedigree, and performances, refer to bitls, or address Mej. Wm. Barker.

A. W. BROWN.

Mares from a distance pastured, or grain fed on mason.

A. W. BROWN.

Edulia to the state of Jacob Eberly, of Monigomery township, Franklin county, lated mands against said estate, are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately.

MARTIN EBERLY, March 9th, 1846

Feb. 18, 1846—im.

CAUTION TO ALL!!—Let all the movid notice, and be careful and to buy the (ground county) in IDIAN VEGETABLE FILLS, unless every sox has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patents, by deceased. Notice is bereby given, to all who have demands against said estate, to present them for sattlement within one year from date—and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately.

MARTIN EBERLY, Essentore.

March 9th, 1846

FRILIT TRACES

Feb. 18, 1846—im.

CAUTION TO ALL!!—Let all the movid notice, and be careful and to buy the (ground county) in IDIAN VEGETABLE FILLS, unless every sox has on it the written spirature of the original inventor and patents, by Essential and Settle for Benjamin Surre. M. D.

These pleasant Fills possess powers to open all the matter of the original inventor and patents, because written so the original inventor and patents, because the original inventor an

S Clark, & Co., Columbus, O.
Whiting & Huntington. do.
L. P. Rhodes, Reynoldsburgh, O.
L. Junkins & Co., Hebron, O.
Philips & Ellis, Newark, O.
John Y. Hopkins, West Jefforson, O.
John McMullen, Latayette, O.
Fay & Deland, Summerford, O.
Barrett & Son. Vienas, O.
1846 — 228. March 4, 1646 - www.

FINE PASTURE TO LET—with good water—persons wishing to arrange for stock this senson, will apply to Madison W. Welch, eleven miles from Marion, Ohio, on the road leading to Bacyres.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Notice is noreby a given, that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator de bouis non of the earste of JOHN ALMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Notice is noreby and for the county of Franklin, Ohio.

WILLIAM WILDERMUTH

Feb. \$8, 1846.—Sww.

March 4, 1846—www.

C HOCERIES.—E. AYRES & Cit., Windersle and Treating forces and Commission Merchants. No. 8, 22 charge Buildings, Broad street, Commission Merchants and Framilies with Goods at the lowest prices.

Thus, Codies, Sugar, Molosses, Fish, Salt, Condies, Sugar, Salid Oil, Mustard, Spices, Fish, Salt, C

A. Seignette Brandy, Onard, Dapay & Cn. do; Saxire do. Vintage of 18/5; Weesp Anclor Gin, Orange do.; Peach Irandy, N. E. Rom, St. Croix do; Old Bourbon Whiskey, Cammon do.; Port Winc, Port do. (pure juice,) Maderia Wine, Claret do.; Sweet Malaga and Champaigne, all of which are warranted pure.

WANTED.

Pearlash, Potash, Scorebod Salta, Butter, Lard, Banon, Ginsong, Bosswaz, Musiard Seed, Feathers, Raga, Dried Fruit, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash, or Gruceries at Cash prices.

prices.
The highest price in Cash will be given for any quanti-ty of Clover send, Timothy send and Flax send.
E. AYKES.
R. E. NEIL.

The figure of matter from the sure. Also, all those disagreeable noises like the bussing of insect, indingo divarter, which of steam, &c. de., which are symptoms of approaching destines, and also generally attendant with the disease. Many persons who have been desifor filteen and twenty years, and were obliged to use entrumpots, have after using one or two bottles. International the disease, many persons who have been desifor filteen and twenty years, and were obliged to use entrumpots, have after using one or two bottles. International districts and Surgeons highly recommend its use. For eatle at the Drug Store of I.B. WHEATON.

Ament 30, 1845. Corner of Broad and High use.

DRINTING OFFICE PUR SALE.—The underwaysed, waiting to relinquish the printing business, offers for mis the Jeffessonian newspaper establishment, located in Richmond, Wyane county, Indiana. The Jeffersmann, was established in 1837, and is the only democratic paper published in the set of the only democratic paper published in 1837, and is the only democratic paper publish

improved edition; an Atlan of History, for the use of schools and families; a Map of Texas, Oregon, and Calithe best workmen in the state.

Please call and examine quality and prices, which I am furnis; also a large variety of pecket maps.

determined shall please all that it is within the power of A constant supply of Maps will be kept at Cincinnati.

A constant supply of Maps will be kept at Cincinnati.

INCLUDENTATION WAN I'ED, of Samuel Lowis, who left Scharlkill county, Pennsylvania, some twenty rears ago, and whn, it is supposed, went into the neighborhood of Circleville, Pichaway a sunty, Ohio, and if now living, he must be about 75 years of age.

Any information of or about the and Sumuel Lowis—be ne living or dead—will be thankfully remired by the subscriber. Address.

IAMNES 7. MORRES.

JAMES L. MORRIS.

Adm't of Mordeon Lewis. dec'd.

Fib 20, 1846 - 6 ww. Marganism of P. U. Pa

POR SALE — A valuable inverse spant on thigh street, north of Bruad street, now accapied by H. L. Wysii, aim of Exchange Hotel. The lat is 674 feet in front, and 1874 feet back to an alley. The building is a west two story house, to which is accessed a diving room and hitchen, extending back, such two stories high; also a splendid new stable. There is likewise a large two story building on the lot, a few rods from the street. The above premises will be said very low for cash, or in good payments, by

JACOB ZOLLINGER.

Columbus, Feb. 16, 1846 — w4w. JAMES L. MORRIS.

Columbus, Feb. 18, 1846 -www.

NEW PRINTS.—The intent styles in courted. J. received by F. & G. A. BAIN